PRESIDENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Here's the latest invention rom Cow & Gate

.it's for feeding babies.

This is no ordinary baby's bottle.
It's a Cow & Gate Prepared Feed.
Many hospitals are using them now because
Prepared Feeds, which come in disposable, sterilised
pottles, are conveniently ready mixed.
But they are the same as the Cow & Gate Milk Food

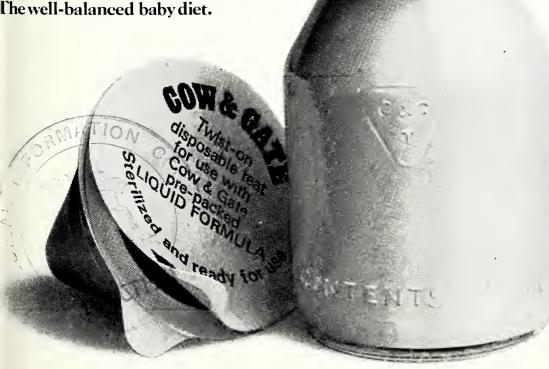
that you sell, when this is reconstituted.

And every mother whose baby's been given

Prepared Feeds will know that too. When she leaves hospital she is given a sample of Cow & Gate Full or Half Cream.

Now that more and more babies are starting out on Prepared Feeds in hospital, you can expect more and more Mums to come to you for Cow & Gate Milk Foods.

Cow & Gate



PHOTOGRAPHY

SPECIAL SECTION

NPU nearer to voluntary trading group?

Closer working links with doctors call

Pregnancy testing and responsibility

Irish health scheme: offer on dispensing

ORALCER THE SLOW PELLETS MOUTH ULCERS



It is generally recognised that no product available so far is wholly effective in the treatment of mouth ulceration which is among the very few ailments where a majority of sufferers still ask for their Pharmacist's expert opinion.

IN ORALGER®

You finally have a genuinely effective and a rapid healing professional therapy which can only strengthen your customer's confidence in your advice.

EFFICACY TEST:

Kindly recommend Oralcer in cases WHERE OTHER MOUTH ULCER TREATMENT HAS FAILED. The result will convince you of the unique healing properties of Oralcer Pellets. Even persistent and severe cases will show you excellent results.

ORALCER IS THE PRODUCT OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH*
The only pellets with combined Bacteriostatic and Fungistatic Action
(Each pellet contains lodochlorhydroxyquin (Clioquinol B.P.) 35mg., Ascorbic Acid 6mg.)

BONUS OFFER OF 14 CHARGED AS 12

Available from your wholesaler as a compact display pack of 24 units

Usual Trade Price	Retail Price	Bonus Offer	Your Cost Including Bonus	Prof On Cost	its % On Selling
15p	20p	14 to a Doz.	12 <u>1</u> p	60%	40% approx.

Doctors and Dentists are being informed progressively as to the availability.

★British Patent No. 1154427.
® Oralcer is a Registered Trade Mark.

ANTIBIOTICS & VITAMINS LTD. 43 Worship Street, London, E.C.2.



113th year of publication Vol. 196 No. 4780 The newsweekly for pharmacy

CONTENTS

NPU nearer to voluntary trading group?	551
The Society and the Industrial Relations Act	551
Samples scheme withdrawn	551
Contamination danger in home brewing	552
Chemists' share of O-T-C medicine sales	553
Health scheme offer to Irish pharmacists	553
Record profits from Barclay	554
The Xrayser column: Coughs and colds	557
Photography '71: Special section	567
Colour and glamour in 1972 swimcaps	576
Comment Taking responsibility	579
Westons' first big move into South east	579
Pregnancy testing—and its consequences	580
NI Society told 'EEC entry will mean restrictions'	584
Courses for graduates in pre-registration year	587
Developments in drug presentation	588
Closer working links with medical profession	592

			
Bonus Offers	564	News in Brief	557
Business Briefly	554	New Products	558
Coming Events	590	On TV Next Week	563
Company News	554	People	557
Irish News	553	Promotions	563
Letters	588	Trade News	564
Market News	590	Classified Advertisements	5 9 3
			550

Editor Arthur Wright, MPS, DBA

Deputy Editor R. E. Salmon, MPS

Markets Editor W. S. Bowman, MPS. **MIPharmM**

News Editor Stephen Hatcher

Technical Editor P. J. Merry, BSc, MPS

Information Services I. H. Cotgrove

Advertisement Manager James Lear

Advertisement Executives J. Foster-Firth, MPS John C. Jackson

Classified Advertisements John Thelwell

Production K. Harman

Published every Saturday by Benn Brothers Ltd, Bouverie House, 154 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2DL (01-353 3212)

Midlands office 240-244 Stratford Road, Shirley, Solihull, Warwicks 021-744 4427

Scottish office 74 Drymen Road. Bearsden, Glasgow 041-942 2315

North East office Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 8DF Leeds 22841

North West office 491 Chester Road, Old Trafford, Manchester MI6 9HF 061-872 5151

Subscription Home and Overseas £8 pa; £0.30 per copy (including postage)

Contents

A Benn Group Journal

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations



Mr D. N. Sharpe, a director of NPUM, states that independent pharmacy's proposed voluntary trading organisation is "a goer" (see pp 551 and 582)



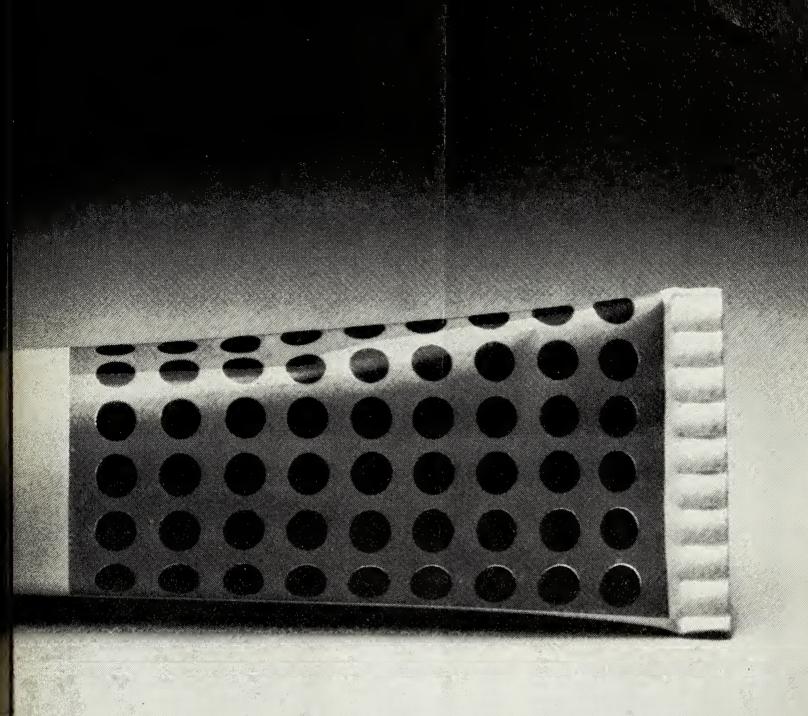
Tegrin will probably be the you've ever sold. And

After a dramatic success in London and Southern TV areas, Tegrin Medicated Shampoo is moving into every other part of the country.

Tegrin is the first shampoo specially formulated for your

customers who suffer from more than just ordinary dandruff.

It shampoos the scalp thoroughly while its active ingredients help prevent the flaking, scaling and itching associated with more



ost profitable shampoo pwit goes national.

erious scalp disorders.

Now you, too, can stock and ell Tegrin. You make more profit on one tube than on eight sachets of most other shampoos.

Order your stocks of Tegrin now.



As soon as our powerful commercial gets onto the nation's TV screens, the demand will be huge. Make sure you're ready to meet it.

STAFFORD MILLER

On bonus now

POTTER'S Catarrh Pastilles

A Relief For CATARRH, COLDS, COUGHS & HAY FEVER

To help you breathe freely again, suck a Potter's Catarrh Pastille as often as required. Breathe through the nose to enable the decongestant and antiseptic properties to act directly upon the respiratory system.

FORMULA OI Pini Sylv 0.41 OI Pini Pumi 0.41 OI Eucalyp 0.02 Creosol 0.2 Mentho 0.83 Thymol 0.02 Aqueous extractive fror Althead 0.5 Basis to 100.0

NET WEIGHT 45g



POTTER & CLARKE LTD CROYDON SURREY ENGLAND

Advertising this winter increased 4-fold

Retail bonus

(PCP and Other Pastilles mixed)

3 doz. minimum 13 to the dozen

12 doz. minimum 14 to the dozen

24 doz. 5 doz. FREE

Over 24 doz. Pro rata

Other Pastilles only:

6 doz. minimum 14 to the dozen bonus in GEE's or M & E.

LIBRARY Coll. WeiMOmec Coll. No.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE

Glycerin of Thymol Pastilles

POTTER & CLARKE LTD CROYDON SURBEY ENGLAND



POTTER'S Glycerin and Blackcurrant Pastilles

POTTER & CLARKE LTD

dollinoo



POTTER'S Glycerin Lemon & Honey Pastilles

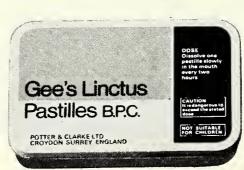
POTTER & CLARKE LTD



New:

Potter's Children's Cough Pastilles







Potter & Clarke Ltd, Croydon, Surrey

NPU nearer to voluntary trading group?

The idea of a voluntary trading organisation within the National Pharmaceutical Union is a "goer." That is the personal view of Mr D. N. Sharpe, director of NPU Marketing, which he expressed at a meeting in Leeds last week.

Replying to questions about the project he replied: "We have only got so far as a feasibility study. I think it is a 'goer'."

Mr Sharpe traced the development of VTOs in other branches of retailing and expressed the opinion that the NPU could not "go it alone" in such an enterprise.

If the scheme was adopted, a national distribution network would be needed of about 20 depots, requiring some £25m to purchase warehousing and vehicles, and perhaps a further £20m for working capital.

(Full report, page 583.)

Samples scheme withdrawn

Ortho Pharmaceutical Ltd have abandoned their scheme to supply samples of Ortho-Novin 1/50 oral contraceptive through pharmacies instead of doctors.

The scheme brought opposition from both the Pharmaceutical Society and the National Pharmaceutical Union; the Society's Ethical Committee last week decided to take "no further action" in view of the withdrawal.

World ban on amphetamines?

The World Medical Association has passed a resolution urging its members to discontinue prescribing amphetamines (except where they were essential in a very few diseases) and inviting pharmacists to discontinue stocking these substances; and recommending to manufacturers that they limit their production to estimated therapeutic needs.

The resolution was passed at the annual assembly of the WMA held in Ottawa. The assembly devoted two days to a discussion on "psychotropic agents in the world today" and passed a number of resolutions on the subject.

One such instructed the Association's council to prepare a statement on these drugs including an assessment of their medical and non-medical uses.

The Society and the 'Industry' Act

The Pharmaceutical Society, in its response to the Industrial Relations Act should not seek to encroach on the grounds of the National Pharmaceutical Union or the Central Chemists' Contractors Committee, said Mr C. C. B. Stevens, member of Council, last week.

Because of the complexity of the Act and the wide variety of legal interpretations, the Society had had to refer the subject of possible registration, on the special register, to counsel, who would need time to consider the situation.

Mr Stevens was addressing a meeting of the North Metropolitan Branch. He paid particular attention to the special register provisions in describing the new Act.

The National Pharmaceutical Union was eligible to be registered as a trade union or employers' association and he could see distinct advantages in this. He felt the NPU ought to register.

Should the Pharmaceutical Society's Council feel it necessary to register, the Society's membership should be consulted first at either a special meeting or at the branch representatives' meeting. The NPU and Contractors Committee views should also be sought in that situation.

Family planning service on NHS

A birth control service—covering all forms of family planning, including sterilisation—should be provided by the National Health Service.

That assertion was made by Mr Peter Diggory, consultant gynaecologist of the Kingston group of hospitals, at a meeting of Labour Party conference delegates, organised by the Birth Control Campaign.

He said that three quarters of couples at risk were obtain-



The Houses of Parliament medicine chest, donated by Burroughs Wellcome & Co in 1908, was returned to Parliament on Monday after its annual refit at the company's factory in Dartford. The chest contains medical and surgical supplies for use by medically qualified members to treat sudden illness in the House

ing contraceptive advice from chemists, mail order suppliers, barbers and rubber goods shops.

If a comprehensive service was provided through the NHS it would reach working-class families most needing advice, who did not use the services of the Family Planning Association.

Drug tests on human cells

A wider range of tissue culture experiments for testing new drugs was advocated by Dr Mary Dawson, department of pharmaceutical technology, University of Strathclyde, when she addressed the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare, last week.

Material of human origin could be used to give an indication of any differences between a drug's effect in animals and humans, she said.

Tests could be done on both healthy and abnormal cells, including tumour cells, and radio-active materials could be employed.

Dr Dawson mentioned that tissue culture work tends to be less expensive and time-consuming than animal work, and cultures may easily be transported between research centres for verification and standardisation.

The addition of penicillin prevents microbial contamination of cultures and cells are often cloned to help give uniformity.

She listed drugs that could be tested by this method and described the different tissues that could be used. Heart cells and cells from the eye had been employed.

Dr Dawson said that she had observed morphine tolerance and dependence at cellular level. On withdrawal of the drug the absorptive process of pinocytosis is seen to occur actively in the cells.

Chemists' sales up in August

Chemists' and photographic goods dealers' sales rose by 11 per cent in August, compared with the same month a year earlier.

The Department of Trade's monthly index shows that multiples were again the leaders, with a rise of 13 per cent; Co-operatives could only manage 3 per cent.

Based on average 1966 figures as 100, the August indices were as follows:

All chemists etc 149 (+11 per cent)
Independents 150 (+10 per cent)
Multiples 154 (+13 per cent)
Co-operatives 102 (+ 3 per cent)

The figures do not take account of NHS receipts.

Contamination danger in home brewing

If yeast provided in home-brewing kits is contaminated with bacteria, consumption of the product could be dangerous. That finding is reported in a paper in last week's *Lancet* by a Medical Research Council group working at Stobhill

General Hospital, Glasgow. They say that when contamination has occurred, the liquid will taste and smell sour—which should deter the consumer.

The suggestion is made that the consumer requires to be protected, either by publichealth legislation or by a greater measure of quality control by the producer.

The study in Glasgow arose after a 22-year-old man was admitted to hospital suffering from acute gastric erosions. He had used a home-brewing kit which is widely available, and in the three weeks before his admission he had drunk several gallons of his own lager.

Investigations revealed that it was contaminated with traces of acetaldehyde and acetic acid which had been produced from ethanol by Acetobacter melanogenus infection present in the yeast.

Results from animal tests and chromatography suggested that the laboratory-brewed lager, used in the tests, was more irritant to gastric mucosa than the beer used.

PATA council election 1972

For the year 1972, six seats on the council of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association are open for election. The members of the council who retire this year and are eligible for re-election are:

Manufacturers' section: Allen & Hanburys Ltd, BDH Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Wholesale section: Ayrton, Saunders & Co Ltd, E. H. Butler & Son Ltd.

Retail section: R. Anderson and A. G. Garrett.

It is open to members of the manufacturers', wholesale and retail sections of the PATA to nominate candidates for the two vacancies in their respective sections. Nominations will be received by the secretary at Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5AL, up to and including Monday, November 8.

Two accused of £12million swindle

Bogus "dealing" in quinine and other chemicals was behind a "brilliant and wicked" swindle, involving £12m, carried out by two London businessmen, on three banks over a period of years, Mr Michael Corkery, prosecuting, told an Old Bailey jury on Tuesday.

Ellis Eser Seillon, 58, former chairman of Stanley Weston Group Ltd and head of Mesco Laboratories Ltd and Elias Fahimian, pleaded not guilty to conspiring between February 1966, and June 1970, to utter forged documents. They also deny 12 charges of causing the Co-operative Bank and the Standard Bank to execute bank transfers or cheques by falsely pretending that documents were honest and genuine, or by causing them to sign bills of exchange by similar false pretences. Mr Seillon also denies five counts of uttering forged letters and documents, purporting to set out contracts, knowing them to be forged and with intent to defraud.

Mr Corkery said the weapons they used were the forged document, the bogus and forged contract and complete and utter lies.

Large sums were repaid to the banks to keep the fraud going, but the Co-operative Bank was still owed £3,405,277, the Standard Bank £1,183,230 and the Provincial Bank of Ireland £91,091.

Mr Corkery said the two businessmen used two companies which they operated, Mesco and Renclore, to conduct a similar kind of fraud on the three banks.

They pretended to the banks that Renclore had bought quinine in the raw material state somewhere abroad. They pretended that the company shipped the raw material to Europe, usually to Antwerp. The next pretence was that Renclore was selling the raw material to Mesco Laboratories,

who were processing and refining the quinine and exporting it and other chemicals.

Mr Seillon pretended that it was going to two companies in America and to a company in Frankfurt and another in Antwerp.

"In order to get money out of the bank to finance these operations Seillon produced to the banks utterly bogus forged contracts," said Mr Corkery.

At the same time, Mr Fahimian, through Renclore, was producing bogus documents to show that the goods existed.

Some of the money obtained by fraud was used to buy property in London, said Mr Corkery. It had been bought by a woman operating as a "stooge", who bought the property with money provided by Seillon. Other property bought by the woman was later sold to Seillon's companies at inflated values. The result, said Mr Corkery, was that Seillon's companies were then shown on paper as being the owners and the documents later found their way to the banks as security for borrowing more money.

There was still well over £2m unaccounted for "which could be in this country—it may be out."

Mr Corkery said: "The only two people who can throw light on these missing sums are no doubt the two defendants."

Health foods research boost

New impetus was given to research into the merits of health foods by a luncheon in honour of Mr Jimmy Lee-Richardson last week.

Mr Lee-Richardson, who was credited with having created a unfied health foods industry almost single-handed, resigned recently from Associated Health Foods Ltd. The luncheon was to mark his efforts by establishing a nutritional research foundation in his name "to further the charitable purposes of the Institute International Human Nutrition, founded by Dr Hugh Sinclair, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, as long as the Institute is under his direction, and thereafter for such charitable purposes connected with research into human nutrition as the trustees may decide."

Mr Lee-Richardson expressed confidence that the results of the research would be to "demonstrate the factual origins of our convictions" on health food benefits.

New union for scientists

A new trade union, to be called the Association of Professional Scientists and Technologists, is being registered under the Industrial Relations Act.

Existing technical institutes, such as the Royal Institute of Chemistry and the Institute of Biology, were unable to extend their services for members to include negotiations on pay and terms of service, and formation of the new union has been prompted by the likely consequences of the new legislation for salaried professional staff.

Larger Co-op groups formed

Amalgamations in the Cooperative movement are resulting in larger groups of pharmacies and a reduction in the
number of superintendent
chemists, according to Mr
J. J. R. Wakefield, president of
the National Association of
Co-operative Superintendent
Chemists and Opticians.

When addressing the annual conference of the Association, he said he was convinced that this process would continue with a more efficient use of pharmacy manpower within Co-operatives.

The president emphasised the need for a modern outlook to combat the increasing competition from non-pharmaceutical outlets. The multiples had carried out a ruthless policy of rationalisation concentrating their efforts on only the larger, well-sited shops.

The secretary was able to point out that it was clear that a superintendent chemist was directly responsible to the board of management or the chief executive officer. That was as a result of an amendment to the wages agreement, he stated.

A national stock list for Cooperative chemists was nearing completion and one speaker emphasised the need to rationalise stock control, buying power and selling. There would be no opportunity of national promotions until a stock assortment list was produced and accepted, he said.

Cashing in on cashing-up

While staff at Boots Ltd, Hampstead High Street, were checking the cash register on a Saturday recently, £75 left on the counter was stolen.

O-T-C medicines: chemists account for 64 pc of sales

Chemists account for something like 64 per cent of sales of household medicines, taken as a product group, according to a report published in the October issue of *Retail Business*.

This is, in fact, the second part of the report, the first half of which was published in September (C&D September 18, p 372). The percentage given is based on earlier findings of the Proprietory Association of Great Britain.

"It is possible that Boots could account for one-third of all household sales made by chemists," says the report, if their own-brand hines—sales of which are increasing—are added to the national brands.

On average, household medicines account for "no more than 10 per cent" of independent chemists' total sales.

Grocers and general stores are said to account for 25-27 per cent of sales; supermarkets for 5 per cent. Competition from the latter source "has been much less than might realistically be expected."

It is expected that the larger organisations in their efforts to find new lines with "attractive profit opportunities" will find ways of overcoming difficulties which in the past have prevented their participation.

Rpm has prevented them price cutting—"an 'old faithful' for selling groceries which tends to be the only sales promotion tool understood."

Independent chemists are warned that they are more vulnerable than independent grocers and general stores to any loss in sales, because the latter that have survived the last decade "have proved their ability to survive in a fully competitive environment and the chemists have not."

The key sectors of the market are dominated by the highly-advertised main brands of a handful of major manufacturers—although the market itself is "fragmented" in terms of both products and supplies, says the report.

While a large number of products are available, relatively few are in wide distribution outside chemists. It is on those products, however, that advertising is concentrated and the report quotes advertising expenditure by category of product 1968-1970.

Cough and cold remedies. with an expenditure in 1970 of

£1.98m, and analgesics, £1.97m, accounted for 40 per cent of advertising expenditure.

"Since the product categories analysed had total sales in 1970 of no more than £55m at rsp, the weight of advertising (£9.83m) is clearly substantial." Over the three-year period expenditure increased 7.3 per cent.

Discussing the role of wholesalers in distribution pattern the authors believe the pharmaceutical wholesaler may be expected to get a bigger share of the retailer's business for reasons which wholesalers have frequently put forward—easier credit, lower inventories, high standards of deliveries, etc.

Up to 40 per cent of chemists make visits to cash and carry depots but the proportion of their total purchases made from this source is probably only around 5 per cent," the report estimates.

(Retail Business, Economist Intelligence Unit. 27 St James's Place, London SW1.)

FSINAVS

Health scheme: latest offer recommended

Irish pharmacists are being recommended to accept the latest offer from the Minister of Health for payment for dispensing under the new general health services scheme. The scheme is due to be introduced to replace the dispensary scheme in April next year.

The scale of fees includes payment for dispensing medicines at normal wholesale rates in addition to a fee per item, depending upon the total number of prescriptions dispensed. The fee will range from £0·25 if a total of 3½million prescriptions are involved to £0·20 for 5·75million. The fee covers the provision of containers, capital investment and "obsolescence."

Urgent prescriptions will attract a fee of £0.37½ and the fitting fee for appliances is set



Mrs Kenyon Jones, wife of Mr W. J. Kenyon Jones, chairman and managing director of Ronson Products, presents the Ronson Victor Ludorum Trophy on the final night of the Horse of the Year Show at Empire Pool, Wembley, to Michael Saywell. Michael and his horse Hideaway had the only two clear rounds, and for the first time for years no jump-off was necessary

at £0.60. Dressings are to be priced at a special scale: up to three items the fee will be £0.20, four to six items £0.40, with a corresponding £0.20 for each additional three items per prescription.

The scheme applies to 30 per cent of the population, or 900,000 people. If it goes beyond that figure, the fees will be renegotiated, although periodic adjustments by negotiation are allowed. The first review is to be in 2 years.

Doctors practising more than three miles from pharmacies will be allowed to dispense to patients but will be required to obtain medicines from a "nearby chemist," who will receive cost price plus 25 per cent.

Soon after the scheme starts, pharmacists will be given an advance payment based on £0.50 per prescription item. This will be returnable to the Minister if the chemist opts out of the contract.

The Minister of Finance has found it impossible to exempt the pharmacist's fee from turnover tax and value added tax, but the Minister of Health has agreed that pharmacists will be reimbursed in full.

Pharmacists will vote on the offer at a general meeting in Dublin on October 24. The scheme will be introduced into the Wicklow and Kildare areas on April 1, 1972.

Change in script rules

Under new Regulations made by the Minister for Health, Mr Erskin Childers, Irish community pharmacists will be exempted from the obligation to retain official prescriptions issued under the Health Services for various drugs classified as dangerous—medicinal opium, tincture of Indian hemp, morphine and cocaine.

The Regulations, under the 1970 Health Act, amend some of those which have been operating since 1937. The change means that pharmacists will no longer have to retain prescriptions for two years. The prescriptions will be sent direct to the Health Authority after they are issued.

Mr J. V. Coleman, registrar, Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, described the new Regulations as "a provisional measure" in anticipation of the new Health Services being accepted by pharmacists and would apply if the pharmacists accepted the offer that was now being made to them by the Minister to participate in the new health scheme.

President opens Wexford congress

The new Pharmaceutical Union and the statement to be made by Mr M. L. Cashman for the Joint Negotiating Committee were two items referred to by Mr R. J. Power, president, Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, when he opened the tenth Irish Pharmaceutical Congress, held at Wexford this week

The president refuted newspaper reports suggesting that drugs in Ireland were unduly expensive and spoke of the "good news" of the re-organisation of the Health Service under the new Act.

GOMPANY NEWS

Record profits from Barclay

Profits, before tax for Barclay Securities Ltd, for the first half of the year were at a record level of £815,317 (£310,000 in the comparable 1970 period).

Tax takes £333,600 (£139,500) and an interim dividend of 15 per cent has been declared (12½ per cent). It is intended to recommend a final of 35 per cent (25 per cent) making a total of 50 per cent (37½ per cent).

Commenting on the returns, the chairman, Mr John Bentley states that apart from acquisitions they reflect the continued growth of internally generated earnings.

Of the group's pharmaceutical activities he says Reynolds & Branson has been successfully integrated into the group structure and Barclay are "currently closely investigating four other private company situations in this area with considerable potential for rationalisation. Both sales and profits of this division have achieved record levels so far and the outlook is good."

Winthrop's £9m European sales

Sales of medicines in continental Europe by the Winthrop Products Co will reach £9m in the current financial year.

This was announced during a conference last week in Newcastle-upon-Tyne where senior executives from 10 continental Winthrop companies met to discuss plans for future growth.

The year's sales of £9m represent a nine-fold increase in the past 10 years. Expansion planned for the next four years varies between 50 per cent and 100 per cent according to the individual market. The product making the greatest contribution to the company's growth during the past year was Fortral and the latest introduction, Integrin, is making headway as registration requirements are completed.

In the interests of furthering good communication, one evening of the three-day conference was devoted to a meeting of



Winthrop's exercise in international communications; general manager of Winthrop, Denmark, suitably clad for the occasion, is seen in foreground right serving Danish open sandwiches to staff from Winthrop's Newcastle plant. (Story this page.)

the continental executives with a representative group of 300 men and women from Winthrop's manufacturing plant at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Carlton to sell Rimmel

An agreement has been reached between Carlton Industries Ltd and International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation of the US for the sale by Carlton of its 71 per cent interest in Rimmel Ltd to ITT. A similar offer will be made by ITT to the other 29 per cent of the shareholders. The effect of these transactions will be to make Rimmel a subsidiary of ITT.

The number of shares purchased was 4.47m, and with ITT issuing sufficient common stock to realise a net cash price of £1.476 per Rimmel share, the deal is worth some £6.5m.

Rimmel are to pay an interim dividend of 6 per cent before October 29.

Rockware: good first half

Net profit, before tax, of Rockware Group Ltd was £652,000 in the first half of the year ended June 30, compared with £224,000 in the same period of 1970. Turnover rose to £15.63m (£13.02m).

Commenting on the figures the chairman, Mr Peter Parker, says: "It will be recalled that we were hard hit last year by the phased closure of the Liverpool factory and the teething problems at the new Wheatley plant."

The improved results were, almost entirely due to a better performance from glass.

An interim of 5 per cent is declared and it is intended to raise the total distribution for the year to not less than 13 per cent (1970: 11 per cent).

Smith & Nephew's Japanese tie

Smith & Nephew Associated Companies Ltd and Toray Industries Inc of Tokyo announce an agreement under which Toray are granted exclusive rights in Japan to manufacture and sell the Smith & Nephew product known as Net 909.

Net 909 is a range of plastic nets, invented and developed by S&N and now having applications in a number of fields, including surgical and hygiene products.

The company won the Queen's Award to Industry in 1968 for Net 909. Licences to make and sell exist in the US and in Common Market countries.

Unichem buy J. H. Holden

Unichem Ltd have purchased all the issued share capital of J. H. Holden Ltd, Sheffield.

J. H. Holden will continue to operate with their existing management. Unichem point out that the acquisition in Sheffield fits in well with the existing Unichem depots in Leeds and Nuneaton. Other Unichem depots are at Walthamstow, Willesden, Croydon and Kingston on Thames.

Pharmitalia to market in Eire

The Italian pharmaceutical company, Farmitalia, which has an associated company, Pharmitalia (UK) Ltd, at Barnet, Herts, is to market its products in Eire through the Ethipharm Co, 314 North Circular Road, and 151A Phisboro Road, Dublin 7. Mr J. C. Doherty has been appointed Pharmitalia's representative in Eire. Managing director of Pharmitalia is Mr Donald J. Lewis, who is based at Barnet.

Glaxo sales up: net profit down

Group sales of Glaxo Group Ltd at £134m for the year ended June 30, were about £12m higher than in the previous 12 months, with home sales showing an increase of 4 per cent and those overseas 12 per cent.

After meeting increased costs and financing the group's expansion programme, net profit, before tax, is some £450,000 lower at £23.88m. Net earnings per ordinary unit however increased by 2.8 per cent to £0.186 (£0.181).

The sales figures do not include the wholesaling results of Vestric Ltd, which amounted to £47·1m (£43·1m).

Group external sales totalled £173m (£157m); taxation takes £10.71m (£11.48m).

A final dividend of 10 per cent is proposed, making a total of 16 per cent and for the year compared with 14 per cent for 1969-70.

A £2½million extension to Glaxo Laboratories' Barnard Castle factory, opened last week will make the plant the main UK centre for the production of pharmaceutical preparations for the Glaxo Group. The factory has been in operation since 1945 when it became the first factory in the UK to mass produce penicillin by deep fermentation. It has now ceased to function as a fermentation or "primary production" centre (C&D last week, p 499).

Decline in Dreamland sales

Sales by Dreamland Electrical Appliances Ltd in the first half of the year fell from £1·30m to £1·08m and a loss of £23,300 was incurred against a profit of £61,790. The interim dividend has been maintained at 10 per cent.

The directors say that the traditional upsurge in sales during the second half is occurring; and steps have been taken to minimise expenditure, effect substantial cost savings, and to tailor manufacturing programmes to avoid unduly high stock levels at the year end.

In brief

moved to Station Road, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffs (telephone: Shenstone 480314). Previous address: Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.

Geistlich Sons Ltd have moved to Newton Bank, Long Lane, Chester (Telephone: 0244 47534).





HAIR DECORATIONS

obtainable from your wholesaler

a handful of hair, now a band to hold hair easily, without fuss and one that looks like a piece of jewellery. Pony Tail Holders come in a range of 6 fashionable and natural colours and they retail at only 12½p for four bands

with a gilt bobble no more ugly rubber bands pulling away

New Berkdopa* L-dopa

has one major advantage over other levodopa

~it costs much less

BERKDOPA is available as tablets, doublescored to permit flexibility of dosage, in pack sizes designed to meet variations in prescribing patterns.

The basic N.H.S. Cost of BERKDOPA is:

BERKDOPA Tablets

Tab: 500 mg. x 100 £3·36 Tab: 500 mg. x 500 £16·40

Additional savings are possible when **BERKDOPA** is ordered as part of a BERK discount parcel.

Ask your BERK PHARMACEUTICALS representative, or telephone.



BERK PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED Godalming & Shalford, Surrey.
Telephone: Godalming 4191

PEOPLE



Dr William Mitchell, BSc PhD, FRIC, research and development manager (natural products) of Bush Boake Allen, retired on September 30. Dr Mitchell joined Stafford Allen & Sons Ltd in 1946 as chief chemist.

He has been an active member of the Society of Chemical Industry and was a founder member, the first treasurer and later chairman of the Fine He has Chemicals Group. served on several committees connected with revision of the British Pharmacopoeia and the British Pharmaceutical Codex; also on joint Pharmaceutical Society/Society of Analytical Chemistry committees. He is an honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Society and a past chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference.

Mr Stanley Blum, MPS, has been nominated as a prospective Labour Party parliamentary candidate by the Socialist Medical Association. Mr Blum told C&D this week that he is hopeful of being adopted by a constituency party, having been active in union affairs.

He is currently preparing a pamphlet for the Fabian Society on medicines and the public interest, and is secretary to the SMA working party which is studying national health and social services (see Letters, p 588).

Mr Blum was formerly a member of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council and founder of the Chemists' Action Group.

Professor I. D. P. Wootton has been appointed the first Chief Scientist in the National Health Service. He will be the head of hospital scientific and technical services in accordance with the recommendations of the Zuckerman Report. He takes up his duties on January 1, 1972. Professor Wootton is professor of chemical pathology at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School.

Mr Desmond Lewis, secretary and registrar, Pharmaceutical Society is to serve a further three-year term of office as a member of the council of the School of Pharmacy, University of London.

Deaths

Rivett: On October 3, Mr F. A. Rivett, chairman of the chemicals group of the Steetley Co Ltd. Mr Rivett joined Berk Ltd in 1945 and was appointed managing director in 1964. He was appointed a director of Steetley on the merger of the two companies.

Turner: Suddenly on October 2, Mr Richard Milo Turner, MPS, 7 College Lane, Tamworth, Staffs. Mr Turner qualified in 1914.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Department of Health has issued a reminder to hospitals on the use of metric quantities for prescribing, dispensing and administering drugs. It asks hospital authorities to ensure that a common working system is adopted, and sets a limit of April 1, 1972, for total compliance in regard to prescribing and equipment.

Mr H. Burlinson, FPS, recipient of the 1971 Harrison Memorial Medal, will deliver the Harrison Memorial lecture in the Society's Hall on December 1 at 7pm. The subject is "Testing of tablets—biopharmaceutical and other considerations".

Lebanese chemists have threatened to strike unless the government withdraws its order to cut all drug prices by 15-30 per cent. In return, Mr Emile Bitar, Health Minister, has threatened to requisition any shop closed in protest.

Doctors in Norway need the consent of the National Health authorities to prescribe certain stimulant substances such as amphetamines.

The oldest statutory antipollution body in the world, the Alkali Inspectorate for England and Wales, is to change its title to HM Alkali and Clean Air Inspectorate.

The general index of retail prices in August was 155·3 (January 1962 100), compared with 155·2 in July.

Topical reflections By Xrayser

Coughs and colds

The medicine of choice—to coin a phrase—for cough or cold: "Take of liquorish scraped and sliced, of Aniseeds rubbed and bruised, of Raysin of the Sun stoned, of Figs sliced, of Hysop tops, of each one little handful, and a great handful of Coltsfoot, boyl all these in a gallon of running water until two or three parts be consumed, then strain it and stir into it three or four good spoonfuls of Honey, taking this in the morning fasting, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and when you go to bed four spoonfuls at a time warm."

That is strongly recommended by Lady Mildmayes, and who am I to argue with a lady? But perhaps your cold is feverish? If so, you must turn to the hot lemon market, where, I read, competition is now fiercer. "Take French Barley one ounce, boyl it first in a quart of fair water a good while, then shift it and boyl it in another quart of water, shift it again, and boyl in a pottle of running Spring water to a quart, then take two ounces of Sweet Almonds, lay them to soak all night, then stamp and strain them into the last Barley water, put to it four spoonfuls of Damask rose water, the juyce of one Limon, and with sugar sweeten it to your taste. Drink of this often in the night, or when you are dry or hot."

Unfortunately there are no eye-catching showcards for that one, but it is described as a dainty cooling drink.

There is, of course, the complication of headache in some cases, and it may be eased thus: "Take red Rose leaves dryed, mixe them with Wheat flowers, Vinegar, Oyl of Roses and some Houseleek, boyl them till they be thick, spread on a linnen cloth and lay it to the Fore-head and Temples and it will ease the pain."

Finger on the pulse

But we must not, despite the fact that Winter is waiting in the wings, lose sight of the many other complaints of mankind, and we must be ready to take full advantage of them. Only today someone wanted a comfortable Bagge for the Stomach, and we advised to take Balm, Wormwood, Rosemary, Spearmint, Sweet Marjoram, Winter Savory, of each half a handful; to dry these between two dishes on a chafing dish and coals, sprinkling them often with good Vinegar, when they were dry, to put to them some crumbs of bread, Cloves, Cinnamon and Nutmeg beaten to a powder, and then the whole put into a fine linen bag. "Quilt it, and lay it warm to the stomach," we advised.

There has, so far, been no occasion to try the Countess of Arundel's drink for the Scurvy; Mr Ellerton's medicine for the extremity of Colick and Stone, or Dr Eaglestone's cure for the Small Pocks. Nor, indeed, Dr Butler's Preservative against the Plague.

Self-medication

But one I intend to try myself this very night begins: "Take four gallons of Claret Wine, eight ounces of Cinnamon, three Oranges of Ginger, Clove and Nutmeg a small quantity, Sugar six pounds, three sprigs of Rosemary, all bruised and put into the wine." It has been close stopped and often shaked together for a day or two, and "it looks like the sunshine was still in it." I am lost in wonder at its bouquet. But don't look for it on television, for has it not wisely been said that good wine needs no bush?

PAND PARS

Sundries

Children's hot-water bottle range

A new range of Spanish-made nursery rubber hot-water bottles has been introduced into Britain by Portland House Trading Co.

The bottles, which are sold in Spain under the Duarry label, are brightly coloured and represent many favourite animal and other characters. The twelve designs available are Donald Duck, Mickey Mouse, The Tramp, The Lady, dalmation dog with cat, squirrel, elephant, "gready", clown, and three astronaut models. All have an unusually lifelike quality that should please young children.

Size of the designs ranges from 12 to 15 inches, and the bottles are intended to retail at about £1.25, making them ideal as Christmas gifts.

Also being imported from the same manufacturer is the Anginex, a horse-shoe-shaped hot-water bottle designed to fit round the neck, knee, arms, waist, etc, to provide gentle heat for the relief of muscular pains such as lumbago. Available in a range of pastel shades, the Anginex is priced to sell at about £0.75 (Portland House Trading Co, 351 Edgware Road, London W2).

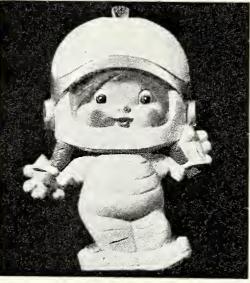
Cosmetics and toiletries

Two reformulations by Beecham Beecham have launched two new hair products, both new presentations of wellknown brands.

A new look has been given to a reformulated Amami setting lotion, with a toughened pack, totally transparent to reveal a turquoise lotion which shows attractively on shelf and in displays. Amami now has an improved tip-lock closure to prevent spillage and to facilitate easy application to the hair.

The new formula, containing nearly 40 per cent alcohol, ensures speedy drying and provides a firmer hold. A balanced blend of two holding ingredients is designed to give maximum hold and flexibility.

Beecham reformulated Amami because consumer research proved that there was scope for a new gimmick-free setting





lotion which continued conditioning ingredients and was not "sticky." The new formula includes protein and a lanolin derivative to provide a greater resistance to dampness, and give a long-lasting hold, without loss of softness.

The product is in display packs of 12, selling at £0.20 per unit. Showcards in two sizes are available for counter or shelf displays.

After three years' research, Beecham have formulated new Creamy Hiltone hair lightener (£0.45) to replace the existing product. It includes nearly twice as much conditioning ingredient as the old formula, including 1 per cent lanolin, giving hair much more protection and suppleness, plus a rebalanced ammonia content, in cream formulation for new soft and subtle tones.

Hilton's cream formula comprises a cream in a tube and a lotion peroxide base in polythene applicator bottle. When the cream is added and shaken up with the peroxide base in the applicator bottle the result is a creamy, fairly thick lotion ready for application to the hair. A sachet of booster powder is included in the pack in order to obtain a higher degree of lightness if required. The new pack also contains plastic gloves and instruction sheet.

When applied, Hiltone can lift hair from one to four shades according to the length of time it is left on the hair. The cream lightener mixture used alone will lift hair one or two shades (Beecham Products UK, Beecham House, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex).





Blinkers from Cutex

Six glistening eye glossers, each shade in its own brightly coloured ball, individually packed in a see-through cube, are the latest from Cutex. Called Blinkers (£0.45), the range comprises Rosy, Buttercup, Lavender Ocean, Blue and Cloudy.

A chromium and black counter display unit holds 24 Blinkers. The detachable headboard shows Mouche, the world-famous model, wearing them (Chesebrough-Ponds Ltd, Victoria Road, London NW10).

Whipped Creme make-up

Max Factor have introduced a "fluffy, frothy, ultra-light, silken-sheer make-up" called Whipped Creme.

The product is said to give a supple finish, never settling into lines and pores, and with sufficient coverage to disguise minor blemishes. Formulated with moisturisers, Whipped Creme make-up is a beauty treatment as well as make-up and comes in six fashion colours: Truly Fair, Tempting Touch, Candle Glow, Nouveau Beige, Gay Whisper, and Cool Copper.

Nouveau Beige is said to be the most versatile, flattering fair, natural and light olive skin tones and ideal for "cooling down" a ruddy complexion (successfully hiding the broken veins which are a feature of this colouring).

Whipped Creme make-up is presented in a frosted glass jar (£0·70) with a golddecorated blue top (Max Factor Ltd, 16 Old Bond Street, London W1).

Quant's sparklers

Mary Quant has introduced Sparklers: "tiny coloured glittery bits, suspended in a matching clear coloured nail polish—

Continued on p 563



Put yourself on the counter

Your own brand of hot lemon drink. Your tummy trouble treatment. Your Vitamin C tablet.

How is it possible?

Through the Chemist's Own Brand Scheme run by Cox of Brighton. You choose which lines you would like from over 50 popular counter products.

Cox will put your own name and brand

sign on the pack, provide point-of-sale aids, and deliver to your door.

There is no extra cost!

Yet you could get a lot of extra customers and get a lot of extra goodwill by offering this personal service.

Fill in the coupon below and put your name forward.

COX OF BRIGHTON

If you are a practising retail pharmacist and would like
further information on the C.O.B. scheme contact:
Arthur H. Cox & Co. Ltd. (Dept. CD 6),
Brighton BN2 3QJ. Tel: Brighton 63084 (5 lines)
STD Dialling Code 0273.
Name
Address

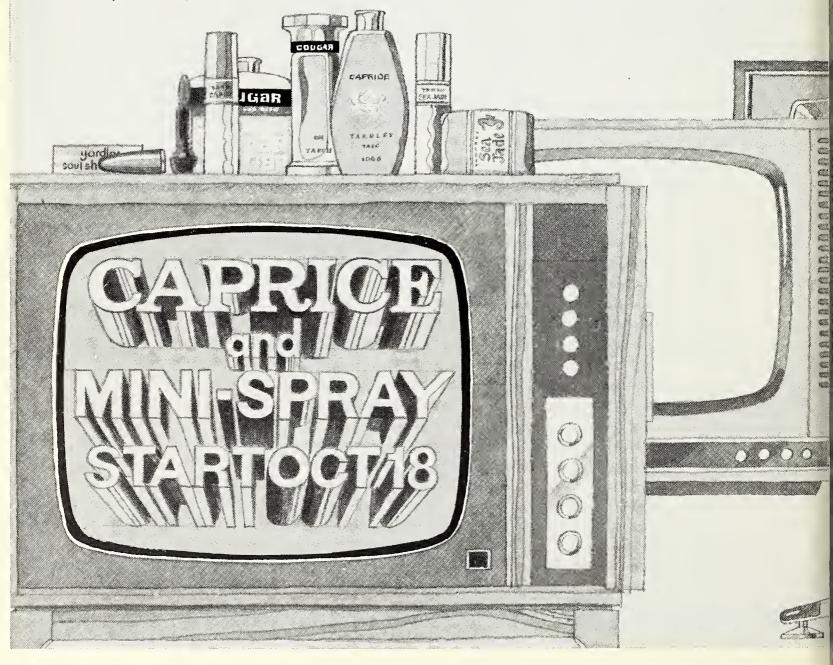
Be a Yardley You could win

Caprice and Mini-Spray on TV starting 18th October. (See first showing between 7.30 & 9.30 pm)

The beautiful girls in the Caprice & Mini-Spray commercials will be seen in peak-time spots spread over the next eight weeks.

When Yardley appears on TV, sales go zooming—we can prove it! With two Yardley films appearing on TV, you're in for a great time.

You could also win yourself a beautiful colour TV, too. Watch the films closely and enter the Yardley TV Competition.



olour TV set

It's great fun to enter, great fun to watch. And it's going to sell a lot of Yardley.

Please read the competition rules carefully:

RULES The competition is open only to official Yardley stockists in the United Kingdom.

Relatives of and employees of the Yardley company and/or Yardley agencies are ineligible.

1 Prizes will be awarded to those competitors who, in the opinion of the judges, have submitted the correct order and composed the most apt ending to the sentence.

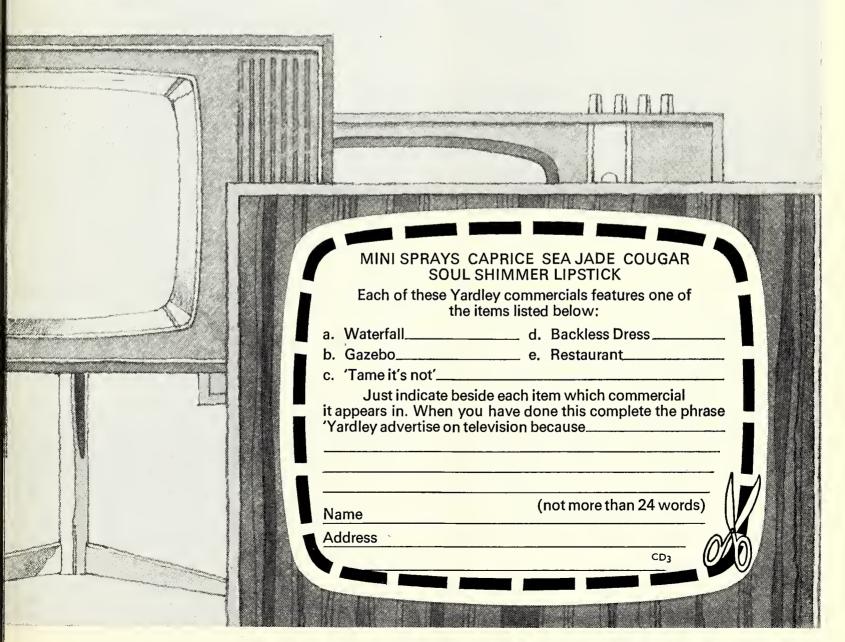
2 Only one entry per stockist will be allowed. Entries should be posted to: Television Competition, Yardley of London Ltd., 33 Old Bond Street, London W1X 4AP, by 31st December 1971. 3 No responsibility shall be taken for entries lost, delayed or damaged in the post, and proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery.

4 Winners will be notified by post.

5 All entries become the property of Yardley of London Ltd. 6 Closing date for receipt of entries will be 31st December 1971.

Judges will be appointed by Yardley of London Ltd. and
 their decision is final. No correspondence can be entered into.
 By entering the competition, competitors shall be deemed

to have accepted and agreed to abide by the rules.



STOCK BIOVITAL

the vitamin tonic that's backed by National Advertising

Heavy advertising for Biovital is appearing right now. Big spaces in 13 top-circulation newspapers and magazines are already sweeping it into brand leader position.

Biovital is a top quality product which you can **safely** recommend to your customers. It sells **only** through chemists. You get 40% profit. No wonder it's received enthusiastic support from chemists everywhere. Make sure you have stocks to meet demand . . . it's a winner!

THE BIOVITAL FORMULA

Each 20 mls contain: Vitamin B1—Hydrochloride 0.6 mg, Vitamin B2 (as RiboSav.—5'—Phosphate Sodium) 0.6 mg, Vitamin B6—Hydrochloride 1 mg, Nicotinamide 10 mg, Cyanocobalamin 2 mcg, Vitamin C 20 mg, Iron (as Sodium Ferric Citrate) 12 mg, Manganese (as Manganese Citrate . . . soluble) 0.06 mg.

PLACE YOUR ORDER TODAY! **biovital**RETAIL PRICE £1 YOUR PRICE 67p

Note: An extra discount of 10% is given on direct orders of 15 or more bottles of Biovital. Or 6 bottles with an order for Radian Products value £12 upwards.



U.K. Distributor: Radiol Chemicals Ltd., Stepfield, Witham, Essex, CM8 3AG. Tel: Witham 2538.



Continued from p 558

just right for Christmas parties." Colours can be chosen to match an outfit, from sparkling red, sparkling blue, sparkling green, sparkling bronze and sparkling silver. The colours may also be mixed.

One coat will achieve a subtle effect, two coats a stronger depth of colour and "masses of sparkle." Sparklers sell at £0.45.

Mary Quant has also remodelled Loads of Lash with a finer texture and put it in a new round pack (£1.75) (Mary Quant Cosmetics Ltd, Surbiton, Surrey).

Photographic

Agfa launch "smallest camera"

A new cartridge-load camera, claimed to be the smallest on the market, and which includes several unique features, is now available from Agfa-Gevaert.

The Agfamatic 100 Sensor has been designed around the 126 film cartridge and is thus not much larger than the film cassette. It incorporates the sensor release system for shake-free pictures, which has so far only been available in more expensive models; a cassette ejector—necessary because of the small size of the camera body, which is of sturdy metal construction; film and flash cube transport with only one lever wind, and a metal openlink chain replacing the usual wrist cord.

The Agfamatic 100 is being incorporated into two outfits, each including camera, CNS 126 colour print film, X-flash cube (for which no batteries are required) metal chain, and with the larger outfit of the two, a black camera case. Prices are £10.99 and £12.50 respectively.

Other features include a red signal in the viewfinder if the flash cube is already burnt out; two shutter speeds; 1/80-s and 1/40-s) plus automatic setting for flash exposure; and bright line viewfinder which ensures against overlap by means of a new four lens optical system.

The Agfamatic 100 is being launched simultaneously in all the major European countries.

Agfa-Gevaert are now marketing on its own, the Iso Pak IC camera (£4.63½). This camera, which takes the cassette loading 126 size film is being marketed in this manner to take account of the lower end of the 126 market, making an ideal gift for the junior photographer (Agfa-Gevaert Ltd, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex).

Home brewing

All-in-one can

Carters of Shipley are offering Canned Brew (£0.75) as the "all-in-one can" for home brewers. Available in bitter, mild, brown or lager types (Carters of Shipley, Glen Laboratories, Shipley, Yorkshire).

PRIMOTONS

Tabac on television

Tabac Original are launching their first national advertising campaign. There will be a television boost in London featuring Peter Wyngarde, star of "Department S" and the new Jason King series, in a campaign of 15- and 7-second films from November 23 to December 22—the peak selling period.

The campaign will be backed by advertisements in magazines reaching women who purchase 70 per cent of male toiletries—Vogue, Honey, Petticoat, She, Good Housekeeping and Penthouse.

The theme of the advertisement for both television and magazines is "Peter Wyngarde smells . . . great". Support material featuring Peter Wyngarde, includes merchandiser units and window bills.

A special Christmas bonus of a free 12 x 15cc Tabac Original after shave in a colourful merchandiser is offered with each merchandiser and support parcel ordered. There is a further free 12 x 15cc Tabac Original after shave with each subsequent support parcel ordered, plus an additional parcel of selected Tabac products available at 10 per cent discount (Distributors: Eylure Ltd, Grange Industrial Estate, Llanfrechfa Way, Cwmbran, Mon).

Ironplan outsells competitors

Ironplan, launched nationally on August 31, is already outselling all other iron products in chemists, according to John Chesney, product manager. He says that Ironplan became the number one in the four weeks following the national launch—with sales double those of any other iron product.

Ironplan has so far secured over 50 per cent distribution and support has been good from both multiples and independents, with one Lancashire pharmacy selling four dozen packs a week. Mr Chesney attributes that kind of sale to effective use of point-of-sale material and the massive national advertising and publicity campaign, plus a first-class product.

Press advertising support of Ironplan continues this month with spaces in the Daily Mirror, The Sun, Daily Express, News of the World, People and Sunday Mirror (Menley & James Laboratories, Welwyn Gadden City, Herts).

Book offer with FDS

Alberto-Culver have announced a third send-away offer with FDS feminine deodorant spray. Copies of a new book, "On being a Woman", written by leading Canadian gynaecologist, Dr W. Clifford-Jones, are being offered at the special introductory price of £0.60, a saving of £0.30 on the usual price.

The book is available to customers buying FDS in 54g and 80g aerosol spray sizes, and the offer is made simultaneously with a launch by the publishers, William Heinemann.

Designed to remove "fear of the unknown", the 288-p illustrated book provides up to date information on a woman's



anatomy, body function and common ailments. Topics dealt with include sex and marriage, the "pill", new ideas on ageing, personal hygiene, and the menopause (Alberto-Culver Co, 44 Newington Causeway, London SE1).

Airwick's 'new ground' campaign

Jeyes say they are breaking new ground by advertising and promoting an air freshener this autumn. Their consumer research has shown that housewives are acutely aware of persistent smells such as cigarette smoke, and the need to dispel these is even greater when doors and windows are closed.

Their campaign emphasises this need, one advertisement urges consumers to "try the lavatory test" by setting an Airwick Solid in their lavatories, the other an ashtray full of cigarette ends, and explains how Airwick Solid will "get rid of the stale smell of last night's cigarettes."

The two themes will be appearing in full page advertisements in Woman's Realm, Woman's Weekly, Woman and Home, Good Housekeeping, and She magazines during October, November December (Jeyes UK Ltd, Brunel Way, Thetford, Norfolk).

ON TV NEXT WEEK

Ln = London; M = Midland; Lc = Lancashire; Y = Yorkshire; Sc = Scotland; WW = Wales and West; So = South; NE = North-east; A = Anglia; U = Ulster; We = Westward; B = Border; G = Grampian; E = Eireann; Cl = Channel Islands.

Anadin: All except Ln, M, WW, A, E Andrews Liver Salts: Y

Askit powders: Sc, G
Famel adult cough syrup: All areas
Lucosade: All except E, Cl

Macleans Freshmint: All except E
Protein 21 Shampoo: All areas
Radox salts and Liquid Radox: All

except U, E

Signal toothpaste: All except E

Sunsilk shampoo: All except E
Vosene: All except So, A, U, We, E
Yardley Soul Shimmer lipstick:

except Sc, A, G, E Yeast Vite: All except So, E

RADE NEWS

Metric chemical packings

From the beginning of next month Ilford Ltd, Ilford, Essex, will introduce packings of some of their most popular processing chemicals in metric sizes to replace and supplement the current range of packings in Imperial sizes.

Two new sizes of Microphen developer will be available, 10 litres and 35 litres; the 10-litre packing is an addition to the existing range of packs of this product, the 35-litre pack replaces the 5-gallon. For Bromophen developer a new 2.5-litre packing will replace the current 80-oz packing.

Other preparations to be affected are PQ Universal developer, Phenisol x-ray developer and replenisher in the current range. The range of packings of Phenisol developer will be supplemented by a new size, 2 litres.

Changes will also be made in the packs of Ilfoprint IA11 Activator and IS21 Stabiliser and Hypam Fixer.

It is anticipated that by the end of 1972 all Ilford chemicals will be supplied in metric packings.

Tablet change

John Wyeth & Brother Ltd, Maidenhead, Berks, announce in respect of Equanil 200mg tablets that a new tablet will be issued shortly which will be white and smaller than the present lemon yellow 200mg tablet. It will bear markings identical to the existing tablet, ie, 200/Wyeth shield. A back sticker will be on each bottle to advise pharmacists of the new size and colour. This is to help them in differentiating between Equanil 200mg and Equanil 400mg. There is no change in the formulation. The company add that all stocks of pack of Equagesic 10 are exhausted and no further orders will be accepted. The 100 pack is still available.

Addition to range

Three more fashion lashes for the Miss Eylure range, all Wash 'N Wear (£0.64), are: Tiddlywinks, a light natural lash for girls with smaller eyes, Flutters, for the



slightly bigger eyes and Tipsies, which are described as "designed for the girl who takes her clothes and make-up seriously and wants the latest look for her eyes as well".

In addition, there is a new see-through lash called Soft Points (£0.97) which are a softer and longer eye-lash but start thicker at the base and taper into a feathery style.

The Eylure range is distributed by Eylure Ltd, Grange Industrial Estate, Llanfrechfa Way, Cwmbran, Mon.

Duvadilan ampoules change

Duphar Laboratories Ltd, Telford road, Basingstoke, announce the immediate replacement of their present pack of 5 Duvadilan ampoules 2ml with a new pack of 6 ampoules (£0.55). The formulation is unchanged and each ampoule will contain 10mg isoxsuprine as before.

Discontinued

Pfizer Ltd, Sandwich, Kent, announce that although they have discontinued the 60ml bottle of Ultrapen syrup 62.5mg/5ml, Ultrapen continues to be marketed in the form of syrup 125mg/5ml in bottle of 100ml and as tablets in the strengths of 125mg and 250mg.

Keldon Ltd, Wadsworth Road, Perivale, Middlesex, advise that Noxzema instant shave is now withdrawn from offer.

Pregfol reformulated

The formulation of Pregfol capsules has been changed from 200mg to 270mg of dried ferrous sulphate BP to meet current opinion that a daily dose of 80mg is necessary for adequate prophylaxis against iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy.

John Wyeth & Brother Ltd, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks, state that the revised formula will ensure Pregfol capsules provide this requirement at a dose of one capsule daily.

Supply restriction lifted

E. R. Squibb & Sons Ltd, Regal House, Twickenham, Middlesex, state that Fungizone for infusion is again available for general supply, thus ending the restriction in past months to direct hospital orders only.

Emlab brewers' yeast products

As existing stocks of Rexall brewers' yeast, and iron and brewers' yeast, are exhausted, they will be replaced by 50's, 100's and 250's of Emlab brewers' yeast, and Emlab iron and brewers' yeast.

The 50's of each product will be packed in "eye-catching" display outers of one dozen. Available from Minnesota 3M Laboratories Ltd, Loughborough, Leics.

Earex supplies delay

Earex Ltd, Tulketh Street, Southport, Lancs, report a delay in delivering orders for Earex drops, swim plugs and dust and noise protectors. In apologising to customers, the company state that all orders will be dispatched as soon as possible. The current bonus offer is being extended.

Melrose distribution

J. Waterhouse and Co Ltd, Manchester, are now contract packing and distributing the Melrose skin tablet in the North of England. Roberts & Sheppey Ltd of Aylesbury continue to distribute in the South.



Economy-size cotton wool

Lilia-White (Sales) Ltd, Charford Mills, Birmingham 8, are now introducing a new economy size pack of wool to extend their Lorel range of cotton wool products. At $300g (£0.17\frac{1}{2})$, the new pack is four times greater in weight than the standard size (£0.08), which continues in production.

Anestan pack changes

Anestan bronchial tablets have been repackaged in push-through strips, and the 60 and 180 packs increased to 64 and 184 respectively, with no increase in price. Crookes Anestan Ltd, Telford Road, Houndmills Estate, Basingstoke, Hants, now offer four sizes of Anestan—8, 24, 64 and 184 tablets.

New fragrance

Christy's hand and body lanoline (£0·29) has been given a new fragrance, "a delicate scent of Spring flowers with a top note of fresh lavender".

Thos Christy & Co Ltd, North Lane, Aldershot, Hants, point out that the preparation has an anti-bacterial and soothing effect on the skin and is ideal for use for babies.

Thicken Hair economy size

Nutress Laboratories have introduced an economy size of Thicken Hair (£0·49), containing 100cc, five times the capacity of the small phial for under three times the cost.

Thicken hair is currently being advertised in *Honey* and *19*, and will be advertised weekly from now until December in *Woman* and *Woman's Own*, and in *News of the World*. Distributors are Jackel & Co Ltd, Kitty Brewster Estate, Blyth, Northumberland.

Bonus offers

LR Industries Ltd, Hall Lane, London E4. Marigold Chic house gloves. 13 charged as 12, October 18 to December 31.

Jackel & Co Ltd, Kitty Brewster Estate, Blyth, Northumberland. Thicken Hair new economy size (100cc). Twelve invoiced as ten.

Winthrop Laboratories, Winthrop House, Surbiton, Surrey. Lenium, boxes of 12 tubes or 36 sachets. 12 charged as 11 on orders for 2-4 boxes; 12 charged as 10 on orders for 5 or more boxes. Until October 31 (not available in Northern Ireland).









They solve a long standing problem.

Support tights don't have to look thick and ugly to do their job.

Our new Sheer-Support are made from Lycra to give them strength, and Tendrelle which makes them look as sheer and feel as soft and silky as our normal tights.

They come in the latest fashion shades and three sizes,

and you can sell them for around £1.25p.
For legs that need a little more help,
you can offer our Tru-Support tights
(just as soft and silky) at £1.75p.

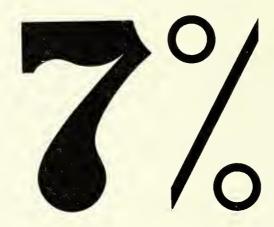
Both of them are what a lot of women have been waiting for.

ALL PRICES SHOWN ARE RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICES.



FALLOWFIELDS

TERMS OF BUSINESS



Additional to normal trade discounts on all Kodak goods and most other lines including Agfa, Ilford, Perutz and Fuji film... and because purchase tax is calculated on our nett prices this means you get a discount of 7% off the normal purchase tax, $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ discount on projector lamps.

FALLOWFIELD 'FLASH'

Stock up now with flashbulbs for Autumn and Christmas sales. Carton quantities of the most popular and fast-selling lines are as follow:

Туре	Carton	Nett Price	Quantity Terms	
AG1/B	200	35p for 10	Less than 1 Carton	NETT
PF1/B	200	35p for 10	1-2 Cartons	5%
Cubes	60	48p for 3	3-5 Cartons	10%
Magicubes	20*	42p for 2	6-11 Cartons	15%
M3	180	34p for 6	12 Cartons or möre	20%
* For quantity terr	ns 40 Magicubes cou	int as one carton		
Philips Flashpack I	No. 8 comprising 42	cubes,	1 Pack	5%
60 PF1/B and 60 A	AG1/B in Polythene	pienie	2-5 Packs	10%
box. Nett: £10.92			6 Packs or more	15%



01-253 7591 HEAD OFFICE: 60 St John Street, London, E.C.1. SOUTH EAST: The Street, Poynings, Sussex. Poynings 273 WEST: Novers Hill Trading Estate, **Bristol** 668086 St. Bernard Mills, Gelderd Road, Gildersome, Nr. Leeds. NORTH: Morley 7971 Westminster Industrial Estate, Measham, Leics. MIDLANDS:

Measham 8361

PHOTOGRAPHY '71

Don't hibernate: use the winter

by Stanley Bowler

The last game of tennis has been played, the garden has been tidied up for the winter and all that now remains is to waste spare time sitting looking at the TV for the next few months. On the other hand, others might have developed an interest in hi-fi or cassette tape-recording, which is all very interesting—but it doesn't keep camera shutters clicking or movie cameras turning.

There is now strong competition for people's spending-money and for their leisure time. There isn't the slightest point in just standing about hoping that someone will evince an interest in indoor photography or film without any effort at all on your part. There are more than enough other shops in the High Street offering quite attractive alternative pastimes for the winter evenings. Musical instruments are enjoying a renewed vogue and, indeed, small electronic organs are sold in chain stores!

If that last comment seems irrelevant, there are now available relatively inexpensive movie cameras which can be coupled to cassette recorders for making simple sound-films. Why shouldn't the two pastimes be exploited together? It only needs a little thought and imagination to conjure up other compatible ideas with which photography and movie-making can be stimulated.

Winter campaigns

Over the past few years a number of manufacturers have run campaigns for winter flash-light photography... most cameras these days have provision both for flash-bulbs and for electronic flash—the latter can be bought for less than £10—so it cannot be claimed that it is outside the purchasing power of many people.

Similarly, most movie-cameras, especially those using Super 8 cartridges, have provision for using artificial light simply by plugging-in a self-contained unit into the top of the camera . . . there's no problem about the right kind of film to use because all of this is taken care of inside the camera and colour film is tailored to the job.

To get back to the most basic reason for the first purchase of any sort of camera—the arrival of a new baby—this is still in force during the winter months, for all babies are not born in the summer! Would it be so very difficult to encourage either or both of the parents to take pictures... one can think of such provocative comments as: "It'll be grown up before

you've got a picture of it." But, of course, you don't say "It; you say, carefully, "ne" or "sne". And don't forget that, at that stage, the parents will be manny concerned with feeding the child and changing happies and so oil, and will not want to be ootnered about him-speed ratings, t/ numbers and shutter speeds. Get a simple camera into their hands, preferably one with a drop-in cartriage system and an instruction featet that is simpler than the directions about using a telephone in a call-box.

It they re worried about the use of flash, point out that the duration is so short and the total amount of light so relatively small in comparison with, say, sunlight, that it is extremely unlikely that it will do any harm to the baby's eyes. Even so, most camera instructions require the camera and its flash to be about five or six feet away from the subject for the best results.

Do not confuse

The key to successful selling here is to encourage but not confuse, to explain but not elaborate and to demonstrate with the confidence obtained from complete familiarity with the equipment and its handling. If you have to read the instruction leaflet before you can tell the prospective customer what it is all about, he or she will have no respect either for your salesmanship or your integrity.

Some people take winter holidays and this habit is increasing rapidly with greater amounts of leisure time. This "extra" holiday is usually taken abroad and no one, surely, should need to be enthused about taking pictures on an overseas vacation. But it is still true that many may not even have thought about taking a camera with them—they can always buy postcards and souvenirs, guides and pictures. But these are *impersonal*. Snapshots and movies should, and can, be the customer's own records of what he or she sees or does.

No one else can recapture precisely those first impressions, neither can they store those intimate memories of a visit to a foreign country.

And so one can go on through the catalogue of likely winter activities—babies, holidays and so on. The point of attack should always be from the personal point-of-view—the camera, still or movie, should be an extension of the customer's eyes—and of his ears too, if you want to include sound as well. People are not only interested in what they are doing but also



"Get a camera into their hands" is the first rule of photographic selling

in recording what they do. How much difference is there, really, between a written diary and a photograph or film recording day-to-day events?

recording day-to-day events?

The matter goes further than this—most people like to be able to recount to others what they have done and where they have been. What better than pictures to tell the story vividly?

But, as has been written in these pages many times previously, if you have no interest in these matters yourself you are certainly unlikely to persuade others about the tremendous interest and fun that can be obtained through photography and film-making.

Bird watching

Let's think about another winter interest—the birds that come to feed close to the window when natural foods are scarce and you put out crumbs and fat on a table for them. You need only provide some sort of curtain—almost any old piece of material will do—inside the window with a hole in it large enough to poke the camera lens and viewfinder through so that you can't be seen and disturb your guests. How much better to have a picture to show than merely to say "We had a speckled thrush among the sparrows this morning."

But all of these ideas need imagination to exploit—there's little point in just offering a camera for sale; perhaps not even doing any active selling, just leaving the camera in the window with a price tag on it. Photography and movie-making are alive; real activities that need to be encouraged. If you do not supply that encouragement you'll find that a likely customer has gone further up or down the street, or across the road and bought a new record-player and, instead of buying films, will be buying records or tapes in future.

PHOTOGRAPHY '71

Making the most of winter

With the advent of winter, one is led to imagine that the whole of the population of the British Isles retreats to its centrally-heated igloos and that the only prospect for photography would be "indoor shots". Although we moan and groan about our climate, there are a good many days in the winter months when the weather is at least as sunny and bright as it is in summer.

Let us start right at the beginning and look at a typical instruction sheet packed with either black-and-white or colour film—what do we find? A column for exposures of snow scenes! Surely the sensitive-material manufacturers, realists that they are, would not try to encourage anyone to attempt snow scenes if they were impossible to record?

However, winter photography—through lamp manufacturers' advertising campaigns and so on—has come to be associated with indoor photography where daylight is replaced by some form of artificial light.

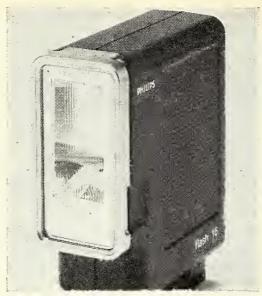
Flash devices

These days most cameras have provision for linking a simple flash-bulb device to the shutter of the camera, ie, synchronised-flash; many have provision for mounting a flash-cube directly on to the camera itself, synchronisation of shutter-opening with light-flash being assured by the internal electrical circuits of the camera. The newer ranges of camera, eg, the 126 Instamatic types, do not even need any electrical power for the flash-cube is mechanically ignited.

This point brings out one prime requirement for most flash photography, and that is the need for fresh batteries to "fire" the flash—there are more failures due to run-down batteries than almost any other cause. It is always worthwhile checking with the customer on this point because failure of the flash-bulb or flash-cube to fire (owing to the interlock between wind-on mechanism and shutter-release) means a lost picture and great disappointment.

At the same time, unless the user is experienced in replacing a flash-cube so that an unfired bulb comes into the correct position after wind-on, he may also "lose" one flash or more out of four in the cube. These failures lead to the comment that photography is expensive.

From expendable flash-bulbs or cubes we turn to electronic-flash which, although generally having a smaller output of useful light, can be less expensive in "cost-per-flash-picture" when a large number of exposures are made. Modern units are



The Philips Flash 16 will provide 50-60 flash shots

very small and compact and many of them will clip straight into the accessory shoe on the camera, with only a short synchronising cable between flash and camera. The larger types, approximating in output to expendable flash-bulbs, are often mounted on a bracket which also has provision for carrying the camera, so making an integrated unit. Whatever the type chosen, the whole assembly should be convenient to handle, reliable in operation and of minimum encumbrance, without trailing leads.

For this last reason, battery operated equipment, even if it is of the rechargeable type, is usually preferable to units which can be connected to the mains.

So much for units which provide an instantaneous flash of relatively high-intensity light and which, if of the "blue bulb" type, (this also applies to electronic flash) corresponds to daylight.

Photoflood sources

An alternative source of light for home photography is the photoflood. These bulbs, which are used on the household mains, have a BC cap—that is, the lamp has a metal cap corresponding to an ordinary domestic lamp bulb and may be used in an ordinary domestic light socket. The light output is considerably greater than an ordinary light bulb and this increase is only obtained at the expense of the life of the lamp. An ordinary domestic lamp has an expected life of about 1,000 hours; this sort only two hours.

For home picture making two or three of the ordinary lamps in a room can be temporarily replaced by photofloods which will provide enough light for snapshot exposures. Instructions about their use are freely available, so that little difficulty should be experienced in employing them in this way.

This type of lamp can also be used very successfully for home movie-making, although the tendency nowadays is to use a more modern type of unit which plugs into or clips on to the camera, or—as in the case of some flash units—is carried on a bracket assembly onto which the camera is also mounted. These newer

lamps may be referred to as QI—originally "quartz-iodine"—or now, more correctly, as tungsten-halogen.

Due to the advance in design this type of lamp is exceedingly compact and has the great advantage of retaining its original high output (without blackening of the bulb or envelope) until it expires. This means, in turn, that reflector fittings can also be reduced in size with a corresponding gain in efficiency of light concentration.

Movie-camera-mounted tungsten-halogen reflector lamps throw a pool of high-intensity light which is eminently suitable for small groups and intimate close-ups. There is an "artistic" limitation in that the light is mounted directly on the camera, but this is less relevant with colour film than with black-and-white. However, it is generally recommended that pictures of people should not be taken close to a background such as a wall, otherwise there will be hard, contrasting and confusing shadows cast upon it.

Most of the equipment and accessories that have been mentioned are relatively inexpensive, need very little technical knowledge to handle and use, and can extend the range of picture making—whether still or movie—throughout the winter months.

Olympic centre for Agfa-Gevaert

At a special Press centre to be set up for the Olympic Games in Munich next year, Agfa-Gevaert Ltd will deal with the processing of all black and white material, Agfacolor and Agfachrome films, for 350 accredited Press photographers.

Far-reaching preparations were necessary to ensure that this processing laboratory in the Press centre will be equipped for a world-wide service. The laboratory will cover an area of 12,000sq ft and be equipped so lavishly that 214,000 films of various sizes can be processed without difficulty during the Games.

During this time the water used by the laboratory will total about 130,610cu ft—equivalent to 81,400 gallons. The processing chemicals used will amount to 14,300 gallons. A football stadium could be easily covered with the quantity of photographic paper likely to be used.

About one third of the Press photographers will be able to work simultaneously at the Press laboratory and will find there dark-rooms, enlarging booths, processing facilities, work benches, and will be able to buy all the photographic materials they need to deal efficiently with the work in hand.

Agfa-Gevaert will provide all the colour film for world-wide television reports on the Games by the broadcasting companies amalgamated at the German Olympic Centre (GOC) for radio and television. A far-reaching technical development and maintenance service will also be set up by the group during the Games. These agreements have been reached betwen the GOC and Agfa-Gevaert.

NEW Kodak 'Instamatic' Cameras

simple as blinking









beautiful new style, bold new shape, brilliant new sales appeal

We've taken a good look and made it better! A whole new range of Kodak 'Instamatic'

Cameras, styled for the age and as simple to use as ever. Look at the contoured silver finish and strong bold design.

Picture these cameras in your window.

With Christmas coming up and with massive Instamatic' Cameras are going to mean business **Koda**

-big business. So don't miss out, place your orders now!

Kodak 'Instamatic' 55-X Camera available as camera and wrist-strap only, or in outfit form complete with 'Kodacolor-X' Film, magicube and wrist-strap.

Other models available in outfit form only, complete with 'Kodacolor-X'Film, magicube and wrist-strap.

Kodak, Instamatic and Kodacolor-X are trade marks,

Mr. Pinnick o would like 25 P for Ch

His shop is in a suburban street. Two doors down from a row of terraces.

It's not exactly the Bullring. Yet so far this year, Mr. Pinnick has sold nearly 50 Polaroid Swinger and Colorpack 80 Cameras. And reckons on needing at least 25 for Christmas.

Does he resort to the high pressure tactics of an encyclopaedia salesman?

'Hardly,' says the mild mannered Mr. Pinnick.

'I just wheel the customer out onto



EMIST & DRUGGIS rice service

A SOOTHING OINTMENT

TO PROMOTE HEALING

PRICES 17p.27p. 49p.£170 from your wholesaler

ENDMENT TO JUNE MARTERLY PRICE LIST

le prices are given per unit unless rwise stated. Bold upright figures 0 4) in the retail column indicate the s is subject to resale price ntenance. Italic figures (0.14) is ufacturer's recommended price. t upright figures (0.14) is a ested guide.

Price advanced. r = Price reduced. New entry. d = Delete. Correction. i = Insert.

	Trade £.p	Ta £.ı		Retail £.p
D-SERT (2 Abbott)				
nge 2 g	0.60			†s1s4A
L (1530 Fisons)				
25 g	1.53dz	0.4	16dz	0.23
L (1599 Winthrop)				
ets 250	0.83			1.241/2
1000	2.64			
RIN (1305 WB)				
lets 25	0.14			0.21
100	0.44			0.66
500	1.76			2.64
OLIN (518 Glaxo)				
id new formula	0.00			
10 ml	0.68	••	••	0.09
50 ml	0.225	••	••	0.30
ck (671 Jeyes) existing	entry			d
ICK (671 Jeyes)				i
sols, alpine, lilac				
ime, springtime	1.00.1			0.21
283 g tles wick	1.90dz	••		0.21
ofill	2.28dz			0.25 0.21
d	1.90dz 2.36dz	••	••	0.21
	2.3002	••		0.26
JCID (187 BS) drops †s4BTS				,
al spray †s4BTS				i i
PAN (1352 Wyeth)				ı
m 40 g	0.135	0.0	na	0.22
(A (1364 HMS)	0.133	0.0	U-T	V.22
o/colostomy bags 24	2.15			
idjustable elastic belt	2.13			
pr.	0.275			
(ANDRA (1364 HMS)	5.2.75			
100112.10)				

		Trade	Tax	Retail
ALLIDDOV (1262	Waseh	£.p	£.p	£.p
ALUDROX (1352 gel	200 ml	0.12		0.16
B	500 ml	0.27		0.361/2
	260	0.88		1.17
tablets		0.23		0.301/2
	500	1.32		1.76
ALUPHOS (1530 I	Fisons)			
gel	170 ml	1.41dz		0.17
		15.00dz		
tablets	50	1.50dz		0.19
ALUZYME (973 P	VD)			
powder	125 g	2.50dz		
F	250 g	4.50dz		
tablets	500	2.60dz		
	1000	4.65dz		
	5000	1.85		
	30000	10.60		
AMESEC (413 Lill	y)			
Enseals	100	0.42		0.63 †s1s4A
	500	1.88		2.82 †s1s4A
Pulvules	100	0.42		0.63 †s1s4A
	500 5000	1.88 18.29		2.82 †s1s4A 27.44 †s1s4A
AMYTAL (413 Lil		10.29		21.44 (SIS4A
tablets 15 mg	500	0.26		0.39 †s1s4A
30 mg	500	0.33		0.50 †s1s4A
	5000	2.86		4.29 †s1s4A
50 mg	500	0.43		0.65 †s1s4A
100 mg	5000 100	3.77 0.17		5.66 †s1s4A 0.26 †s1s4A
Too mg	500	0.68		1.02 †s1s4A
	5000	6.33		9.50 †s1s4A
200 mg s	cored			
	100	0.30		0.45 †s1s4A
and acetylealiev	500	1.33		2.00 †s1s4A
and acetylsalicy Pulvules	100	0.33		0.50 †sls4A
and ephedrine P		0.00		100 010 111
·	100	0.38		†s1s4A.
ANAXERYL (115				
ointment	40 g	0.18	0.055	0.291/2
ANDRE PHILIPPE bath essence	2 (46 AF) 9	3,00dz	1.35dz	0.49
soap guest ovals		2.50dz	0.75dz	0,36
Angel Face (256 C				d
ANGEL FACE (25				i
all-in-one make-	•	2.32dz	1.045dz	
blush & gloss		2.98dz	1.34dz 0.865dz	0.45 : 0.29
eye liner liquid eye shadow crea		1.92dz 1.92dz	0.865dz	
powder		1.92dz	0.865dz	
fashion compac		2,59dz	1.165dz	0.39
refill		1.92dz	0.865dz	
lipstick	••	2.32dz 2.32dz	1.045dz 1.045dz	
liquid make-up mascara automa	tic	2.32dz 3.18dz	1.045dz	0.48
ANGIER (172 BM		J. 1 3 U.Z.	1.4502	
children's cold r	elief drink	0.115	0.035	0.20
ANGISED (208 B)				
tablets 0.5 mg	100 500	0.16 0.54		0.24 † 0.81 †
ANTALBY (115 B		0.54		0.81 †
suppositories, ac				
child	6	0.25	0.071/2	0.41 †s7
tablets	30	0.25	0.07½	0.41 †s7
ANTISTIN (262 C tablets 500	IBA)			
Antussin (976 PL)	existing er	itry		đ đ
ANTUSSIN (976 I		,		ï
family formula	2 oz	2.205dz		0.23 †
	4 oz	3.60dz		0.37½†
AQUAVIRON B1	2 (894 Nial	inlas)		
ampoules 1 ml	2 (894 Nic) 2	0.45		0.67½
	_			

		Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p
ARTHRO-PAD (1				
(distributors 9	93BJ)			
support bandage		0.50		0.75
	medium	0.57		0.85
	large	0.63		0.95
ASCOXAL (68 As	tra)			
granules	60 g	1.52		
tablets	24	3.30dz	0.99dz	
	144	1.38		
ASPRO (893 Nich	olas)			
junior tablets	24	0.775dz	0.215dz	0.10
solu ble	8	0.50dz	0.15dz	0.061/2
	24	1.20dz	0.36dz	0.151/2
ASTRAFER I.V. (68 Astra)			
ampoules 5 ml	5	0.47		
ASTRAL (412 Elic	da)			
cream	small	0.97dz	0.435dz	0.14
	popular	1.47dz	0,66dz	0.22
	family	2.65dz	1.195dz	0.40
e	conomy	3.845dz	1.73dz	0.58
	hp	5.77dz	2.595dz	0.87
A. T. 10 (1599 Win	nthrop)			
soap bath		0.895dz	0.27dz	0.11
solution	15 m1	1.20		
AURACET (1305	WB)			
eardrops	15 ml	0.16	0.05	0.29
·	200 ml	0.92		1.38
AURALGICIN (15	30 Fisons			
	12 ml	2.06dz		+

RETAIN

all supplements July 24 to August 28 inclusive. They contain information that will not be repeated.

BACTRIM (1074 Roche) insert †s4BTS

BARQUINOL HC	(1530 Fis	ons)				
	15 g	2.69dz			0.34	TS
BATHJOYS (1038	R&C)					
body shampoo	sachet	1.785	0.5	35	0.06	
		(4 dz)	(4	dz)		
bubble bath	sachet	1.48		145	0.05	
		(4 dz)	(4	dz)		
BAYCARON (452	FBA)					
tablets 25 mg	50	1.24			1.86	
	150	3.52		••	5.28	
BAYOLIN (452 F	BA)					
ointment 35 g		0.18	0.0)5	0.32	
BEAR BRAND (1-	449 R&CI	FD)				
tub honey		2.00dz			0.20	
BENORAL (1599						
caplets 0.5g	100	1.43	0.4			
suspension 20%			0.5			
	300 ml	3.43	1.0)3		
BENVIL (113 Ben						d
BERKDOPA (117						
tablets 500 mg	100	3.36				†s4B
DEDICE COMMISSION	500	16.40	••			†s4B
BERKFURIN (117	BPL)					
insert TS						

ellcome Insulins Specify

0.42

Soluble · Lente · Protamine · Globin · Isophane and 'Nuso' Neutral Insulin





12 x 4 in

12 x 8 in 24 x 4 in 24 x 5 in

20

A MINTS (843 ML) 8

BEE (1071 Robins)
psules with vit, C 15

ENBURY'S (34 A&H)

ickcurrant pastilles

0.36

	Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p	
BETADINE (878 Napp)	2.1	e.p	ν.ρ	
antiseptic solution 500 ml	1.35		1.80	
570 ml hydrocortisone cream				d
scalp lotion 100 ml	0.95 0.34		1.27 0.46	TS TS
120 ml	1.62			d
surgical scrub 500 ml 570 ml			2.16	d
BIFURAN (1153 SKF) insert TS				
BIOTROL (1047 Rentokil)				
rodenticide 200 g BLAINEZE (992 P&C)	0.20		0.30	‡
75 g	3.04dz		0.36	†
BOVAMAST (1352 Wyeth) cream (vet.)	1.27		1.69	TS
B-R (1023 Radiol) Bone Radiol				
(horses and dogs) 21 Brands (1114 SEF) existing e	4.20 ntry	1.26	6.72	d
BRANDS (1499 RHM)			0,24	i
beef essence 2½ oz chicken essence 2½ oz	2.21dz 2.21dz		0.24	
BRICANYL (68 Astra) ampoules 1 ml 5	0.50			
tablets 5 mg 100 BRIETAL SODIUM (413 Lill	1.25			
ampoules 100 mg 5	0.80		1.20	†s1s4/
0.5g/50ml 1 2.5g/17.5ml 1	0.41 1.42		2,13	†s1s4/
2.5g/250ml 1 5g/35ml 1	1.62 2.78		2.43 4.17	†s1s4/
BROCADOPA (192 Brocades				1010.1
capsules 125 mg packs of 100				d
BRONCHILATOR (1599 Win measured dose nebuliser	nthrop)			
12.5 ml	0.78 0.71		1.17 1.06%	
BRONCHOLAN (1251 TTC)				() 34D
ointment 50 g BUDALE (346 Dales)	0.45		0.60	
tablets 100 500	6.00dz 2.00			†s1s4.
BRONNLEY (194 Bronnley) country herb bath foam			0.58	
CALABAND (1127 Seton)			0,50	
(distributors 93BJ) zinc paste, calamine and				
urethane bandage CALABAND D (1127 Seton)	2.16dz		0.26	
(distributors 93BJ) zinc paste and calamine				
bandage	2.16dz		0.26	
CALCIUM RESONIUM (1599 powder 300 g	1.92	, 	2.88	
CALMURID-HC (1497 PGBI (distributors 1556 Farill				
cream 30 g CAMAY (1010 P&G)	0.60		0.90	TS
soap toilet	3.39	0.99	0.07	
bath	(6 dz) 3.25	(6 dz) 0.95	0.10	
CAMBERWICK GREEN (13:	(4 dz) 51 WLU)	(4 dz)		
toothpaste CARTERS (232 Carters)	1.47dz	0.44dz	0,20	
all-in-one canned brew	6.25dz		0.75	
herb care shampoo sachet	1.90	0.57	0.07	
rosemary shampoo	(50) 1.35	(50) 0.405	0.05	
vitamin C health drink	(50) 0.44	(50)	0.65	
CEDURAN (1237 Tillott) tablets 100	4.45	1.335		
Cerebos (242 Cerebos)	7.43	1.333		d :
CEREBOS (1499 RHM) CHAP-ANS (1071 Robins)				i
hand cream CITANEST (68 Astra)	2.28dz	1.03dz	0.37	
plain ampoules 1.5% 25ml	0.28			†s4B
vials 0.5% 20ml	0.62			†s4B
50ml 0.25 1% 20ml 5	0.29 0.66			†s4B †s4B
50ml with adrenaline 1-250,000	0.31			†s4B
vials 0.5% 50ml	0.29			†s4B
with adrenaline 1-200,000 vials 1% 50ml	0.31			†s4B
with adrenaline 1-300,000 Citanest '30' 1.8ml				
100 topical 4% 25ml	2.15 0.25			†s4B †s4B
CO-DELTRA (837 MSD) CODIS (1037 Reckitt)				d
tablets 500	1.60		2.00	†DD1
COJENE (1530 Fisons) tablets 35	2.14dz	0.64dz	0.29	†DD1
COLDREX (976 PL) tablets 12	2.11dz		. 0.22	
24 tablets 12 and 24 (old i	3.455dz		. 0.36	d
tablets 12 and 24 (old I	Jimuia)			

	Trade	Tax	Retail £.p
COLLAR'n'CUFF (1127 Set	£.p	£.p	£.p
(distributors 93BJ)	.011)		
roll 4 m	0.50		0.75
COMET (810 Maws)	0.50		0.75
haircutter	0.305	0.09	0.63
Regal	0.46	0.14	0.871/2
blades	1.46	0.44	0.15
	(20pkts)	(20pkts)	
CONTAC 4 (835 M&J)		, (1,	
lozenges 15	0.11	0.035	0.20
CONTAC 400 (835 M & J)			
capsules 6	0.21		0.28
12	0.36		0.48
COOLSPRAY (115 Bengue)			
aerosol 208 g	0.25		0.331/2
Coopers (200 B&P)			d
COOPERS (315 CPC)			i
GOODBING (SOA GLASS)			
COOPERS (295 CM&R)			
warble fly liquid l gal	4.17		5.56
louse powder dredger	0.40		0,60
COOPEX.(295 CM&R)			d
CORIBAN (208 BW)	10.60		2404
l gal CORTIPHENICOL (346 Dal	18.60		24.84
ear drops 10 ml	,		TO
CORTIPIX (1530 Fisons)	1.06		TS
cream ½% 15 g	2.65dz	0.80dz	0.40 TS
1% 15 g	3.88dz	1.16dz	0.40 TS
CORTITRANE (1305 WB)	J,00uz	1. Touz	0.02 13
cream 5 g	0.18		0.27 TS
15 g	0.40		0.60 TS
lotion 15 ml	0.36		0.54 TS
CORTITRANE-G (1305 WB			0.51 15
ointment 5 g	0.18		0.27 TS
15 g	0.40		0.60 TS
COTY (301 Coty)			
smudge pots	0.23	0.104	0.45
CREAM SILK (412 Elida)			
hair conditioner bottle	1.27dz	0.57dz	0.19
CREMALGEX (901 Norton)			
(distributors 1545 Vest	ric)		
tube 30 g	0.113	0.034	0.19

POISONS RULES

All preparations containing amphetamines are now also included in Schedule 1 in addition to the Fourth Schedule

CREMOSUXIDINE insert †s4BTS	(83 7 MS E))				
CREMOTRESAMID	E (837 M	SD)				
insert †s4BTS						
CROUPLINE (1068	Roberts)	_				
cough syrup		1.1	3dz	0.	34dz	0.161/2
		2,2	4dz	0.	67dz	0.32
CUTEX (256 CPL)						
Blinkers		2.5	3dz	1.	24dz	0.45
CUTICURA (1491)	Cuticura)					
hand cream	tube	3.0	8	1.	35	0.15
nana eream		(40	-		0)	
CUTISAN (346 Dal	(20	(,		•/	
liquid	45 ml	9.0	0dz	2	70dz	
ointment	30 g		0dz		70dz	
powder	80 g		2dz		92dz	
CVK (2 Abbott)	00 g	2.1	Zuz	۷.	92 u z	
	250 mg					d
						d
Cyclax (341 Cyclax		entr	y			i i
CYCLAX (341 Cyc						1.85
avacado cream	50 g	**	••	**		2.75
	90 g	••	**		**	
beauty tint	38 g	••	••	**	**	1.30
blushers/highligh		••	••	**	**	1.30
cleansing cream	90 g					1.65
	185 g		••			2.75
cleansing lotion	110 cc					1.10
	230 cc		••			1.85
eye make-up						
automascara						1.10
refill						0.75
mascara block						0.75
shadows single						1.05
trosted trio						1.60
flower balm	110 cc					1,35
	230 cc		.,			2.20
foundation crean	1 28 g					1.50
Glamotint	40 cc					1,25
loose powder	85 g					1.30
massage cream ge	U					
	50 g					1.60
	90 g		.,			2.50
super ric						1.60
super ric	90 g					2.50
medicated night:				**		
medicated ingit	50 cc					1.45
milk of roses	50 cc		••			1.30
HILK OF TOSES	110 cc					1.85
Moistura	50 cc		••		**	1.65
			••	**	••	0.75
nail cream		••	**	••	**	0.73
frosted					**	0.00

	£.p	£.p	£.p
Neojuven			
10-min.treatment mask 38 g			2.25
all day face firmer			
110 cc cucumber soap 78 g			3.25 1.20
gentle toning lotion			
110 cc 230 cc			1,65 2,75
neck firming cream			2,75
50 g			2.30
night/day cleanser 110 cc			1.95
230 сс			2.95
eye cream 28 g			2.10
face cream			
50 g 90 g			2.30 3.45
total moist cream			
50 g 90 g			2.00 3.20
lotion			1
night cream 50 cc			2.50 1.75
pressed powder compact			1.75
refill skin bracer 110 cc			0.75 1.10
230 cc			1.85
skin soap trio 234 g			1.25
CYTAMEN (518 Glaxo)	•		
ampoules '250' 5 x 1 ml	0.12		0.16
'1000' 5 x 1ml packs of 6	0.24		0.32
The state of the s			
DALZOFOAM (1127 Seton) (distributors 93BJ)			
adhesive backed			
9 x 18in thin (4)	1.04		1.50 2.00
medium (4) thick (4)	1.36 1.68		2.50
plain roll 36 x 18in thin	0.72		1.05
medium thick	1.04 1.36		1,50 1.95
DARAPRIM (208 BW)			
elixir 60 ml DEPOT-GLUMORIN (452 Fl	 RA)		ď
ampoules 40 bu 5	1.04		1.56
DEPOT-PROCAFIN (452 FB ampoules 2 ml 5	A) 0.34		0.51 †
DEFLAMENE A (973 Pharm		. "	
cream 10 g	0.26		TS TS
ointment 10 g	0.74 0.26		TS
50 g	0.74		TS
DESIREE (Napoleon (48 AP) Cologne 48 cc)) 1.47	0,66	3,20
96 cc	2.30	1.035	5.00
perfume 175 cc	3.57 1.20	1.605 0.54	7.77 2.60
18 cc	1.75	0.79	3.80
30 cc Dextrosol (200 B&P)	2.75	1.24	4.90 d
DEXTROSOL (315 CPC)			ĩ
DIBISTIN (262 CIBA)		-	d
DIMYRIL (1530 Fisons)			
capsules 20	2.38dz		0.30 †s4 0.44 †s4
linctus 150 ml DISTALGESIC (378 Dista)	3,50dz		0.44 †s4
tablets 100	0.59		†s1
500 DISTIVIT (378 Dista)	2.65		†s1
elixir 115 ml	0.18		
DIXARIT (145B)	1.26		
tablets 100	1.40		2.10
DOLOXENE (413 Lilly) Pulvules 65mg 100	0.92		1.38 †s1
500	4.14		6.21 †sl
compound-65 20	0.26 1.04		0.39 †s1 1.56 †s1
500	4.69		7.04 †sl
DOLVIRIN (452 FBA) tablets dp20	0.16		0.24 †s4
Domestos (382 Domestos)	0.10		d
DOMESTOS (756 Lever)	1,135dz		0.11 i
regular large	1.341dz		0.13
giant	1.64dz		0.16 d
old formula packs DOSULFIN (501 Geigy)			a
insert †s4BTS			
DRENISON (413 Lilly) cream 15 g	0.51		0.77 TS
with neomycin. 15 g	0.55		0.83 TS
ointment 15 g dp250	0.51 1.48		0.77 TS 2,22 †s4
with neomycin 15 g	0.55		0.83 TS
DRIANAPS (119Besso) napkin liners 2	0.19		0.28
DRUMMER (1068 Roberts)			
dyes	0.78dz		0.10
DURENATE (452 FBA) insert †s4BTS			
EASY (412 Elida)	0.755.1	0.2254-	0.09
shaving stick refill	0.755dz	0.225dz	0,09

D. Till	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Trade	Tax	Retail		Trade	Tax	Retail		Trade	Tax		Retail
C ELA	N-N (518	Glaxo	£.p	£.p	£.p	FUCIDIN (747 Leo)	£.p	£.p	£.p	ICIPEN-V (649 ICI)	£.p	£.p		£.p
ye dro		ml	0.75		1.00 TS	gel 10 g 25 g	0.75		0.53 TS 1.12½TS	syrup 100 ml tablets 300 mg 12	0.30			0.45 TS 0.39 TS
at		50 00	0.20 0.38	0.06 0.115	0.36 0.68	ointment 10 g 25 g	0.22		0.49½TS 1.08 TS	100 500	1.66 7.97			2.49 TS 11.95 TS
	5	00	1.32		1.98	Intertulle gauze	0.40		0.60 TS	ICTHABAND (1127 Seton) (distributors 93 BJ)			-	
ol		50	2.48 0.22	0.065	3.72 0.40	10 x 10 cm FUCIDIN H (747 Leo)				zinc paste and ichthamme				0.26
		00	0.40 1.00	0.12	0.72 1.50	ointment 10 g 25 g	0.36 0.77		0.54 TS 1.15½TS	bandage IMPERACIN (649 ICI)		••	••	0.26
(19	7 2 Brocade	50	2.34		3,51	FURACIN (1153 SKF) insert TS				capsules 16 100	0.20 1.17			0.30 TS 1.75 TS
a es 80	mg 1	őo	1.77		†s4B	FURADANTIN (1153 SKF) insert TS				1000 syrup 60 ml	10.34 0.20			15.51 TS 0.30 TS
2 L (43	52 FBA) dp		0.59		0.89 TS	FURAN (251 CD)				100 ml tablets 16	0.31			0.46 TS 0.30 TS
	dpl	50	2.67		4.01 TS	insert TS FURASOL (1153 SKF)				100	1.17			1.75 TS
a ray	112 Elida)		3.98dz	1,79dz	0.62	insert TS				1000 INSIDON (501 Geigy)	10.34	••	••	15.51 TS
2 ETH.	ARDEN (60 Ага	den)			FUROXONE (1153 SKF) insert TS				tablets 100	1.02			†s4B d
shiel	ld I ANT (152	 28 Can			1.20	GALE'S (1449 R & CFD) honey set and clear loz	0.37dz		0.031/2	INSULIN (147 Boots) 20 units 10 ml	0.15			0.20 †s7
aste	Minnesota		2,90dz	0.87dz	0.42	½ 1b 1 lb			0.13 0.22	40 units 5 ml 10 ml	0.15 0.27			0.20 †s7 0.36 †s7
	st tablets	50	1.23dz		0.14½	71b	1.195		0.22	80 units 5 ml 10 ml	0.27	••		0.36 †s7 0.64 †s7
	2	50			0.22½ 0.37½	GANTANOL (1074 Roche) insert †s4BTS				globin zinc		••	••	
brew		50	1.23dz		0.14½	GANTRISIN (1074 Roche) insert †s4BTS				40 units 5 ml 80 units 5 ml	0.15 0.30			0.20 †s7 0.40 †s7
		00 50			0.22½ 0.37½	GASTRILS (1154 SNP) pastilles 24	0.25	0.075	0.45	isophane (N. P. H.) 40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
E (13	352 Wyeth 25	1)	0.11	0.035	0.18	240 GENACORT (1530 Fisons)	2.10	0.63	3.78	80 units 10 ml protamine zinc	0.60			0.80 †s7
(1114	100 4 SEF)		0.285	0.085	0.46½ d	cream/ointment 0.5% 5g 1% 5g			d d	40 units 5 ml	0.15 0.30			0.20 †s7 0.40 †s7
E EN (1	499 RHM)	1.044		ī	Gerber (200 B&P)			d i	80 units 5 ml zinc suspension (lente)	0.30			0.40 †s7
i ive bis		2	1.04dz 1.337dz		0.10½ 0.13½	GERBER (315 CPC) junior foods	0.74			40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
RAN	(1530 Fi	36 sons)	3.27dz	\	0.33	fruits 6 oz GERMAINE MONTEIL (148			0.071/2	80 units 10 ml amorphous (semilente)	0.60	••		0.80 †s7
OMID	150 E (291 Co		10.31dz ated)		1.29 TS	Super Moist body fluff GEROVITAL H3 (1251 TTC			2.85	40 units 10 ml 80 units 10 ml	0.30 0.60			0.40 †s7 0.80 †s7
1 †s4B						face cream hair lotion	1.66 1.66		2.50 i 2.50	crystalline (ultralente) 40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
s (vet.	.)	50	0.80 3.75		1.06½TS 5.00 TS	GIBBS (412 Elida) dentifrice	0.69dz	0.205dz	0.09	80 units 10 ml Nuso	0.60		**	0.8 0 †s7
	52 FBA)		0.66		0.99	GINETRIS (227 Erba) vaginal tablets 24	1.42	0.20342	2.13 TS	40 units 10 ml 80 units 10 ml	0.30 0.54			0.40 †s7 0.72 †s7
ales 10		25	3.00		4.50	GIN-F1ZZ (Lubin (957 Perl))			2.13 13		0,54	••		0.72 137
ry ski	DER (425 in astringe				2.20	eau de toilette opaline 620			3.50	INSULIN (1566 Farillon) novo Actrapid				0.35 ± 5
up ma	54 SNP)	••			2.10	GIVENCHY III (1589 Giveno			5.25	40 units 10 ml 80 units 80 ml	0.26 0.49			0.35 †s7 0.65 †s7
lrous		0 g 4 k	0.45 2.60			perfume 1/8 oz 1/4 oz			2.40 4.30	novo lente 40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
us		0 g 4 k	0.35 1.70			½0z 10z			6.55 10.55	80 units 10 ml	0.60			0.80 †s7
RIN	(1599 Win	throp) ml	0.30		0.30 †	2oz toilet water 60 cc			15.85 2,40	40 units 10 ml 80 units 10 ml	0.30 0.06			0.40 †s7 0.80 †s7
	3 Eylure) p remover		1.94dz	 0.85dz	0.32	110 cc 220 cc			3.35 5.75	novo ultralente 40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
lens N			1.94dz	0.85dz	0.32	GLUCAGON (413 Lilly)			3.73	80 units 10 m1	0.60			0.80 †s7
	emover		1.94dz 1.94dz	0.85dz 0.85dz	0.32 0.32	ampoules dry powder	1.10		1.65	novo protamine zinc 40 units 10 ml	0.30			0.40 †s7
nsion	(452 FB/ 100	ml	0.29		0.44 †s7	10mg 1 GLUMORIN (452 FBA)	5.89		8.84	80 units 10 ml novo Rapitard	0.53			0.71 †s7
s 0.05		20 250	0.20 2.41		0.30 †s7 3.62 †s7	tablets 30 bu 100 GROSSMITH (545 Grossmith	2.87 h)		4.31	40 units 10 ml 80 units 10 ml	0.35 0.69			0.47 †s7 0.92 †s7
AX (1)	068 Rober	rts) 	0.55dz	0.16dz	0.08	talcum white rose and cucumber	2.04dz	0.89dz	0.35	novo B. P. 20 units 10 ml	0.15			0.20 †s7
GETS	(1599 Wir		1.10dz	0.33dz	0.161/2	G. T. 50A (503 G) G. T. 50B (503 G)			d d	40 units 10 ml 80 units 10 ml	0.27 0.48			0.36 †s7 0.64 †s7
ges		20	0.12		0.18	GUANIMYCIN (34 A&H) insert †s4BTS				INTAL (1530 Fisons) Spin caps 30	21.26dz			2.66
(1171	220		0.40			HAELAN (378 Dista) cream/ointment 60 g	0.61		TS	50	33,29dz			4.16 4.16 †
ts		00			d	HAELAN-C (378 Dista)			13	IVERSAL (452 FBA)		**	••	
ules	1	m1			0.90	cream/ointment 30 g HALMAGON (801 MP)	0.41		d	lozenges 10 mg 16 JECTOFER (68 Astra)	0.09	••	••	0.14
	10 1 ACP)	ml	5.00		7,50 i	HEATHERCLEAN (588 H&! small	0.98dz	0.29dz	0.15	ampoules 100mg x 2ml	1,55			
gel tge glo			0.60 0.90	0.27 0.27	1.25 1.65	large HEMINEVRIN (68 Astra)	1.63dz	0.48dz	0.25	syringe pack 2ml 10	14.03 2.34			
REL	(472 Font					capsules 100 injection/infusion	2.67		†s4B	JECTORAL (68 Astra) tablets 100	0.58			
	T (1530 F				0.99	solution vial 100 ml bottle 500 ml	0.53 1.97		†s4B †s 4B	JECTORAL F (68 Astra) tablets 30	0.33			
n nent	20	ml 5 g	6.19dz 6.25dz		0.78 TS 0.79 TS	tablets 100 HEWLETT (68 Astra)	2.67		†s4B	JOHNSONS (673 JofH)				
halmic	3.	5 g	6.23dz 2.06dz		0.74 TS 0.26 TS	antiseptic cream tube	1.19dz	0.36dz		Agfacolour processing ou	1.50			2.25
eye/	ear drops	5 ml	3.63dz		0.45 TS	400 g 3 k	0.59 3.34	0.22		developer outfit KAOVAX (901 Norton)	0.745	••	**	1,12
YGEN	(1530 Fis		2.00		0.25	teething jelly HIPREX (1061 Riker)	1.10dz	0.33dz	2.00	insert †s4BTS KAYK1LL (1068 Roberts)				0.701
m :halmid	3.	.5 g .5 g	3.00dz 1.25dz		0.37 TS 0.16 TS	tablets 100	2.00	0.60	3.60	rodenticide drum No.1 No.2				0,10½ 0,21
1	ear drops 5	ml	2.81dz		0.35 TS	HISTADYL E. C. (413 Lilly) syrup 450 ml	0.51	0.15	0.92 †s7DD1	bag No.3 No.4	0.45 0.93			0.70 1.42½
le pow ets 500	der 500	mg	12.75dz		1.59 TS 7.04 TS	2.251	2.25	0.68	4.06 †s7DDI	KAY'S (1068 Roberts) linseed compound	0.89dz	0.2		0.13
			17.50dz		27.19 TS	HOT PANTS (1131 Shulton) come clean body foam)				1.85dz	0.5		0.2612
YSPR.	AY (1530 11		s) 22.13dz		2.76 TS	185 cc cool off Cologne 185 cc	6.04dz 5.44dz	1.76dz 2.38dz	0.95 0.95	KELFIZINE (973 Pharmita insert †s4BTS	lia)			
	INTY (50					foam in bath bubbles	4.76dz	1,40dz	0.75	KELFIZINE W (973 Pharm	italia)			
	spray 12			1.135dz	0.38	jet spray Cologne 48 g	4.88dz	2.14dz	0.75	insert †s4BTS	reand)			

	Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p		Trade f.p	Tax	Retail f n		Trade	Tax	Retail
KEMICETINE (227 Erba) powder B.P. 5 g	г.р 0.71		£.p I.06½TS	LIMB-EASE (976 PL) tablets 16	£.p 1.80dz	£.p	£.p	MIL-PAR (976 PL)	£.p	£.p	£.p
sterile powder 1 g 25 g	0.50		0.75 TS	32	3.51dz		0.20 0.39	500 ml economy	3.595dz	0.97dz 	0.46 d
100 g	3.00 10.00		4.50 TS 15.00 TS	chocolate fruit and nut	1.268dz	0.228dz	0.16	MITCHUM (1520 IPM) anti-perspirant cream	1.33	0.40	2.18
KENADEX (978 PYP) extract 7½oz	1.76dz		0.22	LINGRAINE (1599 Winthro tablets 12	p) 0.34		†s4B	liquid spray	1.33 1.33	0.40 0.60	2.18 2.35
I 5oz 6lb	3.0 4dz 1.44dz		0.38 1.92	LIQUIDENT (229 C&T) oral antiseptic	2,40		3.60	esoterica cream original	0.93	0.42	1.68 †
KEYBELLS (1068 Roberts) glycerine & honey	0.84dz	0.25dz	0.12	LOBAK (1599 Winthrop) tablets 50	0.52	0.155	0.931/2	facial fortified	0.93	0.42 0.585	1.68 † 2.34 †
glycerine lemon & ipecac	0.86dz	0.26dz	0.121/2	500 LO-CAL (1530 Fisons)	4.83	1.45	8.691/2	MONOTHEAMIN (413 Lilly) Pulvules 200 mg 100	0.56	,	0.84
K. H. 3 (1490 IAPS)	1.06	0.32	1.91 †	instant mashed potato 2½ oz	1.12dz		0.121/2	and Amytal	2 5 5		3.83
150 KIDNAMIN (930 P&B)	4.74	1.42	8.43 †	LOCORTEN N (262 CIBA) LOXENE (1038 R&C)			0.12/2 d	Pulvules 'A'	0.61		0.92 †
tablets 200 KILWEED (463 Fisons)	10.20			shampoo sachet	1.03 (4 dz)	0.31	0.031/2	500	2.00		4.20 †
sachets 1	0.113 0.40		0.17 0.60	bottle small	1.08dz	(4 dz) 0.325dz	0.141/2	MORGAN'S (861 MPC) hair colour restorer	1 704	0.7653	0.20
12 1½ lb	0.966 2.065		1,45 3,10	medium large LOXON (295 CM&R)	1.425dz 2.025dz	0.43dz 0.61dz	0.19 0.27	170 cc hair darkening cream	1.70dz	0.765dz	0.29
KINIDIN DURULES (68 Ast tablets 100	tra)		3,10	pellets 7 lb LUMINAL (1599 Winthrop)			d	pomade jar 50 g	2.17dz 1.60dz	0.975dz 0.72dz	0.38
250	4.50 10.50			tablets 15 mg 100	0.08		†s1s4A	100 g 200 g	2.40dz 3.22dz	1.08dz 1.45dz	0.38 0.51
KLINTEX (1331 RW) night gloves	0.17		0,25	30 mg 100 500	0.12 0.36		†s1s4A †s1s4A	perfumed 25 g tube 50 g	1.53dz 2.17dz	0.69dz 0.975dz	0.24 0.34
KODAK (711 Kodak) Instamatic "55X"	3.06	1.375	6.08	60 mg 250 M & B (971 PSMB)	0.36		†s1s4A	jar 50 g 20 oz	2.17dz 4.80dz	0.975dz 2.16dz	0.34 0.75
colour outfits "55X" "155X"	3.60 4.84	1.52 2.08	6,91 9,38	693 tablets †s4BTS dental cones TS			i i	shampoo cream 55 cc liquid	0.90dz 0.90dz	0.27dz 0.27dz	0.13 0.13
"255X" "355X"	7.14 12.92	3.115 5,50	13,95 25,09	MADRIBON (1074 Roche) insert † s4BTS				anti-dandruff salon size	0.90dz 4.20dz	0.27dz 1.26dz	0.13 0.59
case H35 133X; 233X; 333X	0.45	0.205	0.89 d	MAGNOGENE (115 Bengue) tablets 60	0.50	0.15	0.82	MORPHY RICHARDS (177 I		- 23	
LABOPRIN (718 LAB) tablets 24	0.30		0.45	MALLORY (790 Mallory) photographic batteries	0,00	0.13	3,02	Salonaire supreme MORTHA (1305 WB)			14.25
LANCOME (726 Lancome) nail products	5150		0.70	PX1 PX19			0.43	ampoules No.1 1.5 ml 5	0.50		0.75
base coat			0.75	PX21			0.55 0.55	100	6.30		0.75 †: 9.45 †:
enamels plain pearlised			0.95 1.10 0.00	PX23 PX24			0.31 0.44½	No.2 I.5 ml 5 tablets 100	2.40		0.90 †: 3.60 †:
remover topcoat			0.90 0.80	PX400 PX401			0.21½ 0.32		10.14	** **	15.2I †:
LANOXIN (208 BW) elixir 0.05mg/1ml				PX450 PX625			0.32 0,2 7 ½	MOVECTOR (16 AGL) dual cine projector			
60 ml injection 0.5mg/2ml 5	0.34 0.28		0.51 †s1 0.42 †s1	PX825 M154			0.19 0.20	with Movenar lens Variomar lens			41.14 49.33½
LARGACTIL (971 PSMB)	1.30		I.95 †sl	M122			0,221/2	MYCARDOL (1599 Winthrop tablets 100	0)		0.33
suspension forte 150 ml	0.80 4.325		I.20 †s4B 6.50 †s4B	MARIVAX T. H. V. (208 BW) vaccine living (vet.))			1000	1.58		
LASONIL (452 FBA) ointment 14 g	0,20		0.30		12.75		15.00	MYNAH (746 Lederle) tablets 200 84	4,45	1.13	7.8I T
40 g LEDERKYN (746 Lederle)	0.53		0.80	MARY QUANT (876 MP) greasepots	3.36dz	1.51dz	0.57	250 84 300 84	5.53 6.60	1.41 1.68	9.72 Ti
insert †s4BTS LEM-SIP (1037 Reckitt)				mascara mini colour MAWS (810 Maw)	2.80dz	1.26dz	0.50	365 84 MYOTONINE (521 Glenwood	8.00	2.04	14.04 T
cold relief	1.59dz	0.442dz	0.211/2	baby lotion 347.07	2.37dz	0.71	0.341/2	chloride tablets			0.00
LESTREFLEX (1127 Seton)	2.85dz	0.79dz	0.38½	junior shampoo 348.03 support tights	2.44dz 1.60	0.73	0.35½ 2.40	5 mg 100 10 mg 100	0.62		0.66
(distributors 93BJ) elastic diachylon bandage				MAX FACTOR (813 MF) brush-on blusher	0.514	0.22	0.99	25 mg 100	0.76		1.01
BPC ventilated or fully spread 3in	3.36dz		0.42	moisturising gelee cleansing	0.493	0.211	0.95	NAPPI-WITE (879 NW) 12oz	1.12dz .		0.121/2
LEVOPA (824 MCP)	4.36dz		0,54	night treatment toning	0.778 0.441	0.333 0.189	1.50 0,85	NATURAL WONDER (1052) cheek shines	Revlon) 		1.32
capsules 250mg 100 250	2.16 5.13		†s4B †s4B	under make-up MEDHECT (615 H&M)	0.493	0.211	0.95	eye shines lid lights			0.66 1.10
500mg 100 250	4.10 10.05		†s4B †s4B	insert †s4BTS MELODY (412 Elida)				lipstick NEFTIN (1153 SKF)			0.62
LEXTRON FERROUS (413 : Pulvules 84			0.71	hair colourant MEMOIRE CHERIE (60 Arde	2.54dz en)	1.145dz	0.40 ‡	insert TS NEGRAM (1599 Winthrop)			
LIBRESSE (1515 Sancella) sanitary towels 10	0.12		0.15	eau de parfum spray			1,20	suspension 150 ml 500 ml	1.06 3.39		T: T:
LIFEGUARD (893 Nicholas) disinfectant small			0.08	2 oz MEN'S CLUB (596 HR)			2.25	NEMBUTAL (2 Abbptt) veterinary solution			1.
large giant	1.145dz 1.565dz		0,12½ 0,17½	after shave lotion			1.45 2.30	100 ml NEO-RHINAMID (115 Bengu	0.45		†s
Li-Lo (308 Cow) existing enti LI-LO (308 Cow)			d i	emulsion bronzing gel			1.70 1.55	15 cc NITOIN (1429 TL)	0.13	0.04	0.211/2†
air cushion 18 x 13 in	0.455		0.621/2	deodorant stick			0.90	insert TS			
print one side air pillow 18 x 13 in	0.29		0.71 0.44	eau de Cologne			1.90 5.75	NITOMAN (1074 Roche) tablets 25 mg 500	3.33 .		5.00 †s
print one side baby pants (elastic leg)	0.375		0.56	talcum MERTHIOLATE (413 Lilly)		** **	0.85	NITROLAN (878 Napp) tablets 2.6 mg 50	0.85 .		1.14 †
small, med, large (2) ex.large (2)	0.10		0.12½ 0.15	tincture 450 ml 2,251	0.36 1.26		0.54 † 1.89 †	6.4 mg 50	3.90 . 1.15		5.20 † 1.54 †
cot sheets 27 x 18 in 36 x 27 in	1.35dz 2.48dz	0.15dz 0.27dz	0.19 0.33	METANIUM (115 Bengue) powder 25 g			d	NOVARA (128 Biometica)	5.35 .		7.14 †
hot water bottles Airflow junior			0.49	METHISUL (1089 RPD) insert †s4BTS				talcum 90 g	2.49dz 2.49dz	1.09dz 1.09 d z	0.39 0.39
double heat standard	0.375		0.56 0.59½	METIGUANIDE (227 Erba) tables 500 mg 100	1.10		1.65 †s4B	NOVOTRIAD (971 PSMB) insert †s4BTS			
major Sheerline	0.44		0.66 0.59½	500 MIDICEL (938 PD)	E 26		7.87 †s4B	NUIT DE LONGCHAMP (Lub	in (957 Per		4.45
Nimbus 020700	0.39		0.581/2	insert † s4BTS				NU-SEALS (413 Lilly) aspirin 325 mg 100	0.28		0.42
020700 020600 021100	0.31 0.325			MILLOPHYLINE (346 Dales) ampoules 6	5.04dz				0.47		0.7I d
020300	0,35			48	3.00			NUTRIZYME (1556 Farillon)	3.53	1.06	
020200 021500	0.35			suppositories child 10	3.60dz			OCUSOL (147 Boots)	3.33	1.00	
021680 020500	0.365			adult 10	1.35 4.56dz			insert †s4BTS ONCOVIN (413 Lilly)	5.04		7.56
rubber sheeting 36 in x 12	yd 0.265			50 tablets 0. 1g 100	1.71 8.40dz			ampoules 1 mg 1 5 mg 1 2			32.97
,											

	Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p		Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p		Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p
L (115 Bengue)				PHARMATON (1564 Pharmat	on)			PYOPEN (1393 BRL)		∞. p	
50 ER (49 A & V)	0.20	0.06	0.33	(distributors 1545 Vestri capsules 30	1.20	0.36	2.16 †	infusion set QUINABAND (1127 Seton)	19.79		TS
25	0.15		0.20	100	3.60	1.08	6.48 †	(distributors 93BJ)			
F (262 CIBA) †s4BTS				hair tonic royal bath	1.50 1.35	0.675 0.61	2.93 2.63	zinc paste and iodochloro- hydroxyquinoline	2.16dz		0.26
E (1145 Sirex)			2.65	skin activator	2.00	0.90	3.90	REACTIVAN (1556 Farillon) tablets 100	1.20	0.36	†s4B
on placentaire ur le corps			1.70	PHENOLAINE (974 PC) eye drops 10 ml	0.18		0.27 †	REBAN (525 Golden)		0.30	† 24D
liquid ol			1,70 1,45	100 ml pure	0.40 0.50		0.60 † 0.65 †	shampoo	1.23 (2 dz)	0.37 (2 dz)	0.09
OT (542 FBA)		•• ••		PHILIPS (977 PE)				REGENERANS (1251 TTC)		(2 42)	
or GIRL (876 MP)	0.88		1.32	toothbrush hair dryer	2.45	0.72	3.99	drops 20 ml RENOTIN (1498 L&SL)	0.45		0.60
lip glossies	1.06dz	0.475dz	0.17	Comfort special	5.75	1.68	9.35	cream 50 g	0.68		0.91 †s1DD1
kin perfume mini NE (1303 Wander)	0.89dz	0.40dz	0.15	health lamps Infraphil HP3608	4.46		5,95	450 g felt	3.98 1.15	 	5.30 †s1DD1 1.53
se rates minimum orde	r direct			PHILLIPS (978 PYP)	1 104-		0,121/2	RESOCHIN (452 FBA)	0.01		1.27
er milk chocolate, in chocolate	1.26dz	0.225dz		iron tonic tablets 50	1.10dz 1.86dz		0.12/2	tablets 100 RETENEMA (518 Glaxo)	0.91		1.37
el nut M (824 MCP)	1.37dz	0.245dz		PHYSEPTONE (208 BW) injection 10mg x 1ml 5	0.20		0.30 †s1DD	Betnovate retention enema 7 x 100 ml	1.89		2.52 TS
ales 5 mg 10	0.76		1.14 †s1DD	100	3.52		5.28 †s1DD	REVONAL (1556 Farillon)			
100 10 mg 10	0.00		10.26 †s1DD 1.47 †s1DD	tablets 5 mg 100 500	0.24 0.90		0.36 †s1DD 1.35 †s1DD	tablets 250 RHINAMID (115 Bengue)	2.50		† s4B
100	8.68		13.02 †s1DD	PHYTEIA (1251 TTC)	0.70	•	1100 11100	33 ml	0.19		0.25½†s4BTS
sitories 10 s 5 mg 100	1.00		1.44 †s1DD 2.97 †s1DD	rheumatism ointment 50 g	0.45		0.60	200 ml ROBERTS (1068 Roberts)	0.50		†s4BTS
25			d	PITON (917 Organon)				aspirin B.P. 25	0.30dz		0.031/2
EX (930 P&B) les 100 g	0.94			powder 1000 units vial PIXYL (1530 Fisons) 25 g	1.00 1.46dz	 0.44dz	1.50 0.23	children's soluble 30	0.67dz 0.67dz	0.20dz	0.08 0.10
500 g	3.44			PLACADOL (1305 WB)	0.20		0.42 +a1DD	glycerine lemon & honey	0.844a		0.12
EX V (930 P&B) les 100	0.88			tablets 20 100	0.28 1.20		0.42 †s1DD 1.80 †s1DD	70 ml glycerine lemon & ipecac	0.84dz	0.25dz	0.12
500 er 100 g	3.65 1.48			PLANTGROW (463 Fisons) handy	0.16		0,24	70 ml Indian brandee 70 ml	0.86dz 0.96dz	0.26dz 0.29dz	0.12½ 0.13½
250 g	3.46			large	0.32		0.48	liquid parafin 225 ml	1.15dz		0.131/2
s 60 mg 100 500	0.36 1.16			extra large PLAQUENIL (1599 Winthrop	0.645		0.97	olive oil B.P. 71 ml white petroleum jelly B.P.	0.93dz		0.11
te 100	0.64			tablets 100	2.50		3.75	48 g	0.56dz		0.061/2
500 DDOL (1530 Fisons)	2.48			POLAROID (989 Polaroid) sunglasses				105 g 190 g	0.84dz 1.47dz		0.10 0.17½
s 10	1.21dz	0.36dz	0.19 †DD1	clip-ons 173; 183;				zinc & castor oil cream			
diatric 10	10.88dz 1.03dz	 0.31dz	†DD1 0.15 †DD1	1131; 1132 metals 223; 223T;	1.15	0.02	1.75	28 g 55 g	0.61dz 0.92dz		0.07½ 0.11
100	4041		†DDI	4111; 4114	1.82	0.02	2.75	100 g	1.38dz		0.16
s (1115 Scotia)	2.30dz		0.28	424; 424T; 664; 664T 4128	2.15	0.02	3.25	hair cream ROBINSONS (1449 R&CFD)			d
	10.20dz			6104	2.49	0.02	3.75	baby rice 6 oz	1.10dz		0.111/2
500 HOR-MONE (413 Lit	4.00 llv)			4109 plastics 630	1.65 0.99	0.02 0.02	2.50 1.50	high protein cereal 4 oz mixed cereal 6 oz	1.195dz 1.10dz		0.12½ 0.11½
ules 1	4.45		6.68	640; 8109	1.32	0.02	2.00	ready cooked groats			
LE (346 Dales) s 500	2.25		†s1DD1	8123 552; 8120; 831	1.65 1.99	0.02 0.02	2.50 3.00	ROCCAL (1599 Winthrop)	1.10dz		0.111/2
CETYL (417 EPL). s 100	0.50	0.19	1.03	366; 367 POLY (721 LC)	2.15	0.02	3.25	antiseptic 170 ml 450 ml	0.10 0.24		0.15 0.36
LIUM (521 Glenwood		0.19	1.03	pre-colour	2.66dz	1.195dz	0.42	2.251	0.71		1.06½
es 3 g 100 er 500 g	2.84 3.82		3.79 5.10	POLYALK (489 Galen) tablets 100	1.08			RONSON (1079 Ronson)			
s 0.5 g 1000	4.32		5.76	POTABA (521 Glenwood)				electric shaver RS45	6.27	1.88	10.53
ON (673 J of H) auto print washer			15.49½	capsules 0.5 g 240 1000	2.96 11.14		3.94 14.85	RYNACROM (1530 Fisons)			i
us finder			4.511/2	Envules 3 g 40	3.27		4.36	capsules 100	3.15		4.721/2
RAL (1352 Wyeth) (vet.) 10 ml	0.61		0,81½TS	tablets 0.5 g 120 1000	1.30 8.96		1.73 11.95	insufflator	0.47		0.70
50 ml	2 2 1		2.94 TS	POTABA + 6 (521 Glenwood)			SANAMYCIN (452 FBA)	2.74		
THAL (2 Abbott) ampoules with				capsules 0.5 g 240 1000	3.06 11.23		4.08 14.97	ampoules 200 mg 5	2.74		4.11
ml water 5			†sls4A	tablets 0.5 g 120 1000	1.39 9.08		1.85	SANATOGEN (1530 Fisons) multivitamins plus iron			
with 20 ml water 5	1.96 0.60		†s1s4A †s1s4A	PRICE'S (1005 Price)	2.06		12.10	120	9.60dz		1.20
vithout water 50	2.52 3.22		†s1s4 A †s1s4A	night lights child's 8-hour (10)	4.80			SAUNA (957 Perl)			
ampoules with					(3dz)			sack 1	2.30dz	3.69dz	1.93
ml water 5	0.76 3.08		†s1s4A †s1s4A	Calorettes (12)	5.80 (4dz)			sack of soap (3)	6.00dz	2.70dz	0.90
ithout water 50	424		†s1s4A	Palmitine Star (10)	6.88			SAVLON (649 IC1)	0.001		0.10
with 0 ml water 5	1.95		†s1s4A	Pyramid (8)	(4dz) 2.00			antiseptic cream 15 g 30 g	0.80dz 1.24dz		0.10 0.15
vial without water 10	2.10			Sentinel (10)	(1dz) 4.80			60 g 120 g	2.10dz		0.25 0.41
with		•-	†sls4A	Continue (10)	(3dz)			baby care cream 50 g	1.60dz		0.20
ml water 5 without water 10	2.55 3.30		†s1s4 A †s1s4 A	PRIMPERAN (117 BPL)				gift box lotion 230 ml	6.50dz 2.10dz	1.79dz 0.945dz	0.95 0.33
DREN (262 C1BA)	5.50	•• ••		ampoules 10 mg/2 ml	0.5:			shampoo 100 ml	1.52dz	0.46dz	0.22
lets 25 mg 25 957 Perl) 25			d i	syrup 100 ml	0.56 0.41		0.84 †s4B 0.62 †s4B	talcum 100 g barrier cream 50 g	1.06dz 1.18dz	0.32dz 0.355dz	0.15½ 0.17
ug foam bath	1.60	0.40		tablets 10 mg 20	0.48		0.72 †s4B	liquid 112 ml	0.64dz	0.195dz	0.091/2
380 cc 750 cc	1.60 2.60	0.48 0.78	2.95 4.80	PRIODERM (1007 PL)	2.30		3.45 †s4B	225 ml 450 ml	1.09dz 1.80dz	0.33dz 0.54dz	0.16½ 0.27
pearls (500)	1.80	0.81	3.50	lotion 55 ml	2.10dz		0.261/2	51	1.075	0.325	1.681/2
jug Colognel 00 cc 200 cc	1.00 1.50	0.45 0.675	1.95 2.95	PROCAFIN (452 FBA) ampoules 2 ml 5	0.29		0.44 †	SCHERK (957 Perl)			
380 cc	2.00	0.90	3.90	PROCOL (835 M & J) Spansule capsules 8	0.24		0.32 †	moisture cream			đ
LAGAR (1352 Wyetl				PROMINAL (1599 Winthrop))			SECONAL (413 Lilly)			
200 ml 500 ml	0.135 0.265	0.04 0.08	0.22 0.43½	tablets 30 mg 100 60 mg 100	0.18 0.24		†s1s4A †s1s4 A	sodium Pulvules	0.26		0.30 +01044
dp 6 x 500 ml	1.59	0.00	V.4372	200 mg 100	0.50		† \$1\$4A † \$1\$4A	500	0.26 . 1.14 .		0.39 †s1s4A 1.71 †s1s4A
RANE (1305 WB)				PRO-VIRON (1479 SCL) tablets 25 mg 50	2.30		† s4B		0.39 . 1.84 .		0.59 †s1s4A 2.76 †s1s4A
25 g	0.16		0.24 †	PSOROX (1530 Fisons)				5000 1	7.59 .		26.39 †s1s4A
NET (1127 Seton)				ointment 25 g 50 g	1.59dz 2.31dz	0.48dz 0.69dz	0.24 0.34	Seleen (2 Abbott) existing ent	ТУ		d
stributors 93BJ)	4.00		0.50	PULMO BAILLY (115 Bengu	ie)			SELEEN (2 Abbott)			
ing strip 3¾in x 8yd ing 3¾ x 3¾in 10	4.00dz 1.68dz		0.50 0.20	90 ml 500 ml	0.18 1.03	0.055	0.29½† s7DD1 † s7DD1	veterinary suspension 100 m1	0.26 .		0,39
36	2.88dz		0.35	21	3.50		† s7DD1		0.82		1.23

		_						in to the one of the	Di aggis		1000.	10 1	
	Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p		Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail		Trade	Tax		Retail	
SELSUN (2 Abbott)	2.1	÷.h	z.p	STREPTAQUAINE (378 Dis	ia)	r.b	£.p	TRIO-KIT (1154 SNP)	£.p	£.p		£.p	
dandruff treatment	0.70	0.10	0.10	1.0g/2ml 5	0.36		0.54 TS	contact lens kit					
25 ml	0.60 (½dz)	0.18 (½dz)	0,18	STREPTOMYCIN (378 Dista sulphate 0.Ig 10) 0.45		0.68 TS	standard TK3 de luxe TK4	1.20 2.25	0.19		. 79	
50 ml	1.10	0.33	0.33	1.0g 5	0.36		0.54 TS	TSABRA (1387 L of L)	2,23	0.56	3	3.56	
100 1	(½dz)	(½dz)	0.6114	STROMBA (1599 Winthrop)				cotton wool 75 g	0.12			0.18	
100 m1	1.03 (¼dz)	0.31 (¼dz)	0.611/2	tablets 5 mg 50	1.79 6.16		†s4B †s4B	TUBIFOAM (1127 Seton)	0.15		. 0	0.23	
sachet	1.40	0.42	0.07	SUCCINYLSULPHATHIAZO		PSMB)	1340	(distributors 93BJ)					
SENOKOT (1037 Reckitt)	(3dz)	(3dz)		insert †s4BTS SUCRETS (837 MSD)				dressing (12) 550	0.74			.10	
granules 900 g	1.58		2.25	24	1.32dz	0.395dz	0.20	551 552	0.74 0.74			.10 .10	
syrup 500 ml	0.75		1.12	SULFAPRED (1301 WM)	110 200	0.0000	0.20	554	0.94			1.40	
tablets 200 1000	4.44dz 1.28		0.54 1.80	insert †s4BTS SULFASUXIDINE (837 MSD				555	0.94			.40	
SEOMINAL (1599 Winthrop			1.00	insert †s4BTS	''			556 single tubes 574,575	1.20 1.00dz			1.80).12	
tablets 100	0.98		†s1s4A	SULFATHALIDINE (837 MS	D)			576,577	1.20dz			0.15	
500	4.73		†sls4A	insert †s4BTS SULFEX (1153 SKF)				578	1.44dz		0	0.17	
SEPTRIN (208 BW)				insert †s4BTS				TUBIGRIP (1127 Seton) (distributors 93BJ)					
insert †s4BTS				SULPHADIAZINE (837 MSE))			radial pressure bandages					
SETON (1127 Seton)				insert †s4BTS SULPHADIAZINE (971 PSM	R)			10m rolls G3 G4	1.54 2.28			2,20 3,25	
(distributors 93BJ)				insert †s4BTS	· ·			G4RT	2.63			3,75	
Coloset colostomy bags 30 x 10cm 100	4.00			SULPHAMAGNA (1352 Wye	th)			G4X	2.63		. 3	3.75	
30 x 10cm 100 30 x 12.5cm 100	4.00 4.40			suspension (vet.) 500 ml	0.94		1.25 †s4B	G5 G6	2.96 3.36			1.25 1.80	
20 x 14cm 100	4.00			SULPHONET (1127 Seton)			1.55 (342)	G7	3.78			5.40	
12.5 x 12.5cm 100 Imperial sizes	4.00		d	(distributors 93BJ) tulle 3% x 3% in 10	1 6042		0.20 ±70	G9	4.48		^	5.40	
dermatological gloves			и	tulle 3¾ x 3¾ in 10	1.68dz 2.88dz		0.20 †TS 0.35 †TS	G10 flesh colour G4	6.30 2.38			9.00 3.40	
small (24)	1.90		2.70	strip 3¾in x 5yd	3.60dz		0.44 †TS	G4RT	2.77		غ	3.95	
medium/large (24) paediatric urine collectors	1.90		2.70	SULTRIN (922 Ortho) insert †s4BTS				G4X	2.77			3.95	
paedia tric urine conectors (100)	3.00			Sunbeam (1199 Sunbeam) exi	sting entr	У	d	G5 tubular supporting	3.08		4	4.40	
para-pads (pair)	0.93		1.40	SUNBEAM (1199 Sunbeam)			ī	bandage					
urine drainage bags individually sealed boxe	es			hair dryer Lady Sunbeam SH1	6.46	1.94	10.55	6.25cm x ½m (G4) 7.50cm x ½m (G4X)	0.16 0.18			0.24 0.27	
standard long tube				floor stand SHFS1	1.44	0.16	2.08	10.00cm x ½m (G5)	0.20			0.30	
(100)	7.00			overblankets CCP 1	7.62	2.20	12.46	3.75cm x 1m G3	0.25			7.37	
short tube (100) non-return valve (100)	7.00 8.00			single GSB-1 double GSDB-1	7.62 8.80	2.29 2.64	12,45 14,37	6.25cm x 1m G4 7.00cm x 1m G4RT	0.29 0.33			0.43 0.49	
drainage outlet (100)	15.00			GDDB-1	9.97	2.99	16.28	7.50cm x 1m G4X	0.33			0.49	
bulk packed boxes standard long tube				underblankets single GSU-3	4.68	1.40	7.64	10.00cm x 1m G5	0.37			0.55	
(250)	12.50			double GDU-3	5.85	1.40 1.76	7.64 9.56	11.25cm x 1m G6 16.50cm x 1m G7	0.40 0.47			0.60 0.70	
short tube (250)	12.50			shavers				22.00cm x 1m G9	0.57			2.85	
non-return valve (250) drainage outlet (250)	15.00 30.00			International GLO Shavemaster	7.62	. 2.29	12.45	33.00cm x Im G10 support bandages 7	0.77 0.83			1.15 1.25	
SETONIQUET (1127 Seton)				XSM1000	9.97	2.99	16,28	8 support bandages	1.90			1.35	
(distributors 93BJ)	0.26		0.20	SURBEX T (2 Abbott)	1.50			81/2	1.10		1	1.65	
tourniquets small medium	0.26 0.28		0.39 0.42	Filmtabs 100 SWEETEX (751 ILL)	1.50		2.25	9 10	1.20 1.43			1.80 2.15	
large	0.30		0.45	tablets 500	2.07dz		0.23	11	1.56			2,34	
SETONPLAST (1127 Seton))			2000 SVNALAB (640 ICI)	6.84dz		0.76	11½	1.83			2.74	
(distributors 93BJ) waterproof strapping				SYNALAR (649 ICI) anal ointment 15 g			d	12 13	1.26 1.50			1.89 2.25	
lin x 5yd	1.32dz		0.16	suppositories 12			d	14,	1.63			2.44	
2in x 5yd	2.16dz		0.26	SYNANDONE-N (649 IC1)			d	TUBINETTE (1127 Seton)					
3in x 5yd SILOCALM (289 Concept)	2.88dz		0.36	TABLAX (208 BW) tablets 25			d	(distributors 93BJ) tubular bandage HOI	0.17		(0.25	
capsules 50	0.60	0.18	1.08	TABLOID (208 BW)			_	H12	0.24		0	2.35	
SILOXYL (289 Concept) suspension 300 ml	0.68	0.205	1.23	cascara sagrada 300 mg packs of 100			d	H34 H56	0.30 0.40		,	0.45 0.60	
suspension 500 mi	0.08	0.203	1.25	TARBAND (1127 Seton)			и	H78	0.44			2.65	
SISTOMETRIL (262 CIBA)			d	(distributors 93BJ)				HTI	0.80		1	1.20	
SNOWFIRE (1068 Roberts) healing tablets	0.57dz	0.17dz	0.08	zinc paste and coal tar bandage	2.16dz		0,26	TUBIPADS (1127 Seton)	0.84		1	1.26	
SOBICO (735 Laughton)	0.5742	0.1742	i,00	TELEPAQUE (1599 Winthro			0,20	(distributors 93BJ)					
hair rollers 1275 (3)	2.36dz	0.71dz	0.40	tablets 36	1.40			for heels and elbows	0.00		٠,		
1276 (3) 1277 (2)	2.36dz 2.36dz	0.71 dz 0.71 dz	0.40 0.40	T.H.A. (1305 WB) ampoules 2ml 5	0.44		0.66	small P4 medium P4X	0.28 0.31			0,42 0,46	
SODIUM AMYTAL (413 Li		0,7142	0.40	100	5.32		7.98	large P5	0.34			2.50	
Pulvules 60 mg 100	0.24		0.36 †sls4A	IHALAZOLE (971 PSMB)				sacral belts					
500 5000	0.14 10.96		1.71 †s1s4A 16.44 †s1s4A	insert †s4BTS THEAN (68 Astra)				small, medium or large P9	1.45		2	2.20	
200mg 100	0.49		0.74 †s1s4A	ampoules 400mg/4ml				TUBITON (1127 Seton)					
500 5000	2.39 23.13		3.59 †s1s4A 34.70 †s1s4A	suppositories 500mg 10	0.47 0.45			(distributors 93BJ) tubular bandages 1	0.22		-	0.33	
tablets 60mg I00	0,21		0.32 †s1s4A	tablets 300mg 100	0.95			2	0.25		(0.37	
1000	1.66		2.49 †s1s4A	250	2.12			NCB	0.26		(0.39	
200mg 5000 100	8.14 0.36		12.21 †sls4A 0.54 †sls4A	THEOMINAL (1599 Winthro tablets 250	p) 1.35		†sls4A	2X 3	0.28 0.50			0,42 0,75	
1000	3.12		4.68 †s1s4A	THIAZAMIDE (971 PSMB)			1010411	3X	0.60		0	0,90	
5000 Sofra Tulla (1087 Rayssal) a	15.44		23.16 †s1s4A	insert †s4BTS	W (1440	PACED		4 5	0.70 0.80			1.05 1.20	
Sofra-Tulle (1087 Roussel) e	xisting ent	iiy	đ	TOM CAXTON'S TRUE BRI kit	8.00dz		0.80	5	0.80			1.20 1.40	
SOFRA-TULLE (1087 Rous			i	TONSILIN (1599 Winthrop)				8	1.12		1	1.68	
pieces 10 x 10 cm (10) tins 10 x 10 cm	0.50 0.33		0.75 TS 0.49½TS	tablets 40 TOPILAR (1584 Syntex)	0.47		TS	domestic pack applicators F/A	0.14 0.22			0.20 0.32	
SOLIWAX (289 Concept)	0.55	.,	0.77713	insert TS				2X	0.44		(0.65	
capsules 10	0,24		0.36	TOSMILEN (68 Astra)	0.55		401044	3	0.50		(0.75	
SOLUVONE (378 Dista) injection 5 vial	0.50		0,75 TS	eye drops 0.25% 5 ml 0.5% 5 ml	0.55 0.69		†s1s4A †s1s4A	3X 4	0.54 0.60			0.80 0.90	
SPARINE (1351 Wyeth)	0.50		0.75 15	TREND (1467 Trend)				5	0.74		1	1.10	
injection (vet) vial	0.70		0.40 + 40	adhesive	0.55dz	0.25dz	0.13	6 bandaga cline (50) 1053	0.80			1,20	
10 ml 30 ml	0.30 0.80		0.40 †s4B 1.06½†s4B	eye liner brush eye shadow brush	0.60dz 0.60dz	0.27dz 0.27dz	0.14 0.14	bandage clips (50) 1053 TUINAL (413 Lilly)	0.65	**	1	1.00	
SPRAY MATE (506 Gerhard	dt)			TRENIMON (452 FBA)		J		Pulvules 100mg 100	0.35			0.53 †	
deodorant 120 g STERAMIDE-AG (1305 WB	2.80dz	1.26dz	0.43	ampoules 5 capsules 0.5 mg 30	3.49 2.32		5.23 †s1s4A 3.48 †s1s4A	500 5000	1.68 16.39			2.52 † 4.5 9 †	
insert † s4BTS	,				2.5 2		5.70 S154A	200mg 100	0.58		(0.87 †	s1
STILBAGEN (68 Astra)	0.25			TRIBRISSEN (208 BW)	2.60		2.45	500	2.67		4	4.0I †	sl
tablets 100 STIMPLETE (1352 Wyeth)	0.22		†s1s4A d	injection 48% 50 ml oral suspension 200 ml	2.59 8.40		3.45 I1.20	5000 TYLAN (1477 Elanco)	25.56		38	8.34 †	51
			u					insert TS					
STREPSILS (147 Boots)	1.001		0.14	TRICADERM (1176 Squibb)			3.00 TC	TYLAN 50 (1477 Elanco)					
lozenges 24	1.08dz		0.14	solution 25 ml	2.00		3.00 TS	insert TS					

ì	lement to the	J. 1.C. 1111	st & D	ruggist	October	10
l		Trade	Tax	Retai	il	
	1 200 (1477 Elanco)	£.p	£.p	£.p		WI
	t TS DREN (262 CIBA)					
	ts 25				đ	
	CORTENOL (262 CII oules 10 mg	BA) 			đ	We
	ADIL (68 Astra)				u	X
	us U 40 ml IND (1127 Seton)	8.80dz				
ı	stributors 93BJ)					
ì	paste, ichthammol d urea bandage	2.16dz		0.26		
	M (1305 WB)	1.60		2.40		
ı	ts 0.5g 100 500	7.20		2.40		
	JCOSIL (1310 WW) t †s4BTS					
	DE (291 Consolidated)				
l	t †s4BTS)L (171 BLL)					
	t†s4BTS					
) (1265 Vacco)					
ı	luxe VLP			0,59 0,49		
ı	aster minor VMS/H standard VMS			0.49		
l	major VMS/D family VMS/Q			0.80 0.88		
ı	st buy minor	,.				
ı	VBBH standard VBB			0.49 0.53		
ı	major VBBD			0.80		
l	family VBBQ mival VCH			0.88 0.49		
ı	VC			0.53		
ı	VCD VCQ			0.80 0.88		
ı	a flask standard TF2			0.60		
ı	family TF/Q			0.69 1.07		
İ	s aster and tea flask		,			
ı	standard RS			0.33		
ļ	family RF & lids			0.55		
	CH, VBBH & VMSH					
ı	_P			0.08 0.08		
	ers 8 oz & 16 oz			0.08		
l	JS ill JR			2,75 1,80		X
l	a/coffee QJ			1.39		
ŀ	PQJ EERS (898 Northern)			1.23		
	h drops capsules	0.08 0.08	0.025			
I	O (1127 Seton)	0.00	0.023	0.14		
۱	istributors 93BJ) andage					X
ı	n x 3yds	0.46		0.68		
ľ	ULPH (61 APC) 1†s4BTS					
ı	OX (208 BW)	0.16		0.24		
	spray puffer ion 15 ml	0.16 0.16		0.24		5
	(413 Lilly)					
١	oules dry powder mg 10 ml	4.41		6.62		
	S (104 BP) emon cold remedy for					
-	ildren sachets (5)	1.51dz	0.455	dz 0.20		A
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB)	1.51dz				A
ı	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g	1.51dz 0.18 0.66	0.055 0.20	0.32 1.19		A
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) 0 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mI 400 ml	1.51dz 0.18	0.055	0.32		A
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 ml 1055 RM)	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36	0.055 0.20 0.11	0.32 1.19 0.65		A
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62	† D D1	
	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62	† D D1	
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46	† D D1	
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46	†DD1 †DD1	
	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of spray EL (413 Lilley) ales 100 p 120 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7	
0 111 000710 ::	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of t spray EL (413 Lilley) ules 100	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7	
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of spray EL (413 Lilley) ules 100 n 120 ml 450 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7	
	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o (spray EL (413 Lilley) iles 100 p 120 ml 450 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7 †s7	
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of t spray EL (413 Lilley) ules 100 p 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7	
	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of 5 spray EL (413 Lilley) iles 100 0 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7	
	fiddren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of spray 51 (413 Lilley) iles 100 p 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain)	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7	
Control E	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of 5 spray EL (413 Lilley) ales 100 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7	
	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 ml 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o t spray EL (413 Lilley) iles 100 nl 200 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses DORM (1154 SNP)	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7	
E CONTRACTOR E	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of 5 spray EL (413 Lilley) ales 100 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses DORM (1154 SNP) 150 ml 500 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00 1.70 0.32 0.81	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00	†DD1 †DD1 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7	
Control E	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of t spray EL (413 Lilley) les 100 n 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses PORM (1154 SNP) 150 ml	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00	†DD1 †DD1 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7	
E CONTRACTOR E	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area of 5 spray EL (413 Lilley) nles 100 nles 100 nles 100 nles 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml 2astle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses DORM (1154 SNP) 150 ml 1500 ml ts 650mg 50 250 150 mg 25	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 1.70 0.32 0.81 0.38 1.44 0.16	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7 †s7 †s4B ½†s4B †s4B †s4B	
E COLLEGE	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o spray 2L (413 Lilley) iles 100 2 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses DORM (1154 SNP) 150 ml 500 ml ts 650mg 50 150 mg 25 500 °S DR, (761 Lilia-Whi	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00 1.70 0.32 0.81 0.38 1.44 0.16 0.95	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00	†DD1 †DD1 †s7 †s7 †s7 †s4B ½†s4B †s4B	
E E	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1%	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 1.70 0.32 0.81 0.38 1.44 0.16 0.95 te)	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00 2.00 0.49 1.21 0.57 2.16 0.24 1.42	†DD1 †DD1 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7 †\$7 †\$57 †\$4B !½†\$4B !\$4B !‡\$4B	
E E E	fidren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 ml 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o c spray EL (413 Lilley) iles 100 nl 200 ml 450 ml 240 ml 240 ml 240 ml 240 ml 250 ml 260 ml 270 ml 280 ml 290 ml 290 ml 200 m	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00 1.70 0.32 0.81 0.38 1.44 0.16 0.95	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 ddz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00 2.00 0.49 1.21 0.57 2.16 0.24 1.42 0.15	† DD1 † DD1 † s7 † s7 † s7 † s4B ½† s4B † s4B † s4B † s4B	
E E	ildren sachets (5) TAN (1305 WB) n 1% 25 g 200 g sion 1% 100 mi 400 ml 1055 RM) ula 44 cough us 2 oz 4 oz 1055 RM) Lancs area o 5 spray EL (413 Lilley) ules 100 n 120 ml 450 ml COME (208 BW) rot vaccine (vet.) 40 ml 240 ml castle disease ving) freeze dried a Sota strain) 1000 doses DORM (1154 SNP) 150 ml ts 650mg 50 150 mg 255 150 mg 255 500 'S DR, (761 Lilia-Whi arry towels refree size 1	1.51dz 0.18 0.66 0.36 0.90 2.135 3.385 only 3.09dz 0.67 0.28 0.85 0.72 4.00 1.70 0.32 0.81 0.38 1.44 0.46 0.95 te) 1.45dz	0.055 0.20 0.11 0.27 0.64 1.015 0.925 0.20 0.08 0.23	0.32 1.19 0.65 1.62 0.29 0.46 dz 0.42 1.21 0.50 1.51 1.08 6.00 2.00 2.00 2.16 0.24 0.49	† DD1 † DD1 † s7 † s7 † s7 † s4B ½† s4B † s4B † s4B † s4B	

16 1971							
			Trade		Гах	Retail	
WII MINICO	NI (1220)	18711-1	£.p		£.p	£.p	XYLOPR
WILKINSO	having sy		8.22dz	-	2.47dz	1.19	ointme
dispenser		(5)	4.08 (20 pkts)	1	1.23 20 pkts)	0.36	suppos
WOOD NY	MPH (41)	2 Elida)	(Do picto)	`	zo picio,		YARDLI
hair colo			3.465dz		1.56dz	0.541/2	lipstic
XYLOCAIN		stra)					Sou
plain amp 0.5%	poules 10m1	20	1.10				YOMESA tablets
0.3%	20m1	5	0.94				ZINCAB
1%	5ml	50	2.09				(dist
	10m1	20	1.24				zinc pa
	20m1	5	1.02				ZOTOS (
	2ml	100	2.07		**		hair re
1%	25m1	100	0.23	••	**		ZUDEC /
2%	2m1 5m1	100 50	2.75 2.34	••			ZUBES (
catridge 1		30	2.34	••	••		cough
2%	2,2ml	100	2.20				ZUPAVI
vials			2,20				slimmi
0.5%	50ml		0.23				
1%	20m1	5	0.55		••		
	50ml	_	0.24				AMEND
2%	20ml	5	0.59		••		7.
with ade	50ml enaline 1-	200.000	0.25	••	••		7 Isovac : 49 A & V
ampoule		200,000					Londo
1%	10m1	20	1.24			†s4B	177 BDA
vial						10.2	Peterb
0.5%	20m1	5	0.53			†s4B	299 C &
	50m1		0.23			†s4B	Etting
1%	20ml	5	0.55			†s4B	301 Coty
2%	50ml 20ml	5	0.24 0.59	••	••	†s4B †s4B	01-560 3 15 CPC
270	50m1	3	0.39			†s4B	Surrey
with adre	enaline 1-	80.000	0.23		••	עדנין	490 GAF
	lge red	,					P.O.B
2%	2.2ml	100	2.20			†s4B	01-27
	1.8m1	100	2.15		**	†s4B	710 Kno
	-adrenalir		00				Clinto
cartrid	lge yellov 2.2ml	100	2.20			+-4D	938 P D NP4 8
270	1.8ml	100	2.20	••		†s4B †s4B	1070 Wi
antisepti		15 ml	1.82dz			(240	Estate
eye drop		4 ml	0.36				1115 Scc
gel 4%		15 ml	1.65dz				Glasgo
ointmen		15 g	2.20dz	••			1261 Uc
spray 10		82 g	1.46	••	••		Chelte
topical 4		25 ml 150 ml	0.21 0.46				1336 WJ Lane,
viscous XYLOCAR			0.40	••			1399 TL
solution		lia,					Yorks
	able syrir	ige					1499 RH
	5	ml x 5	1.79				01-96
solution							1514 Bro
dispos	able syrin		4.40				Road,
	5 m	1 x 10	4.40	••			1515 Sar Harpe
XYLODAS	E (68 Act	tra)					1549 Ba
tube	2 (00 Asi	15 g	2.64dz				bone

	Trade	Tax	t .	Retail
	£.p	£.p		£.p
a)				
5 g	7.50dz			TS
10	0.52	**	**	TS
iley)				
	0.229	0.1	03	0.45
4	0.47			0.71
ton)				
)				
	2.16dz			0.26
ι)				
er				
l cc	0.90dz	0.3	9dz	0.14
)				
	0.55dz	0.1	6dz	0.08
	1.00dz	0.3	0dz	0.141/2
rclay)				
3	0.40			0.60
	15 g 10 tiley) 4 eton)) er 1 ec) crclay)	a) f.p a) f.p a) f.p constant for the co	£.p £.p 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.55dz 0.1 1.00dz 0.3 110 0.55dz 0.3	£.p £.p 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.52 10 0.55dz 0.16dz 1.00dz 0.30dz

MENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

c = Addis Isovac Ltd, Brushworks, Hertford. Hertford 4221. V = Antibiotics & Vitamins Ltd, 43 Worship Street,

on E.C.2.

A = British Domestic Appliances Ltd, Peterborough, PE2 9JB. borough 68989.
T = Cosmetics and Toiletries, 5 Grosvenor Road,

gshall Park, Wolverhampton.

ty = Coty Ltd, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.
60 5282.

C = CPC (United Kingdom) Ltd, Claygate House, Esher,

"Esher 67181

cy. Esher 62181.

F = GAF (Great Britain) Ltd, Photo Products Division, Box 119, 99 Camberwell Station Road, London S.E.5.

ox = Knox Laboratories Ltd, 5 Western Road, Aston

lox = Knox Laboratories Ltd, 5 Western Road, Aston ton, Aylesbury, Bucks.
D = Parke Davis & Co, Usk Road, Pontypool, Mon.
8YH. Pontypool 2468.
Vindsor = The House of Roberts Windsor, Grange Industrial tet, Llanfrechfa Way, Cwmbran, Mons. Cwmbran 66611.
cotia = Scotia Pharmaceutical Products, 558 Cathcart Road, gow S. 2 041-423 1856.
Ucal = United Chemists (Ucal) Ltd, Ucal Works, London Road, Itenham, Glos GL52 6HD. 0242 25421.
VJ & C = Wilcox, Jozeau & Co Ltd, 215 Coldharbour c, London SW9 8RX. 01-274 3237.
TLC = The Luckstone Co, P. O. Box 51, Shipley, kshire BD18 4HZ.
kHM = RHM Foods Ltd, 10 Victoria Road, London N.W.10.
165 65655.

HM = RHM Foods Ltd, 10 Victoria Road, London N.W.10 6565.
rocapharm = Brocapharm Ltd, Trend House, Pyrford I, West Byfleet, Surrey. Byfleet 45536.
ancella = Sancella Ltd, Sancella House, Harpenden, Herts. enden 62268.

arclay = Barclay & Sons Ltd, North West House, 119 Maryle-Road, London N.W.1. 01-402 6171.

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES

		Tra	Ta:	-	Retail £.p	Trade Te £.p £.		Retail £.p
AGFAMATIC (16	AGL)				•	ALBERTO CULVER (24 ACC)		•
camera						Get Set hair spray		
100 Sensor of	utfit with	case				natural hold 303 g 2.78dz 1.	25dz	0.43 a
			 		12,50	super hold 303 g 2.78dz 1.	25dz	0,43
	without o	case				for greasy hair 303 g 2.78dz 1.	25dz	0.43
			 		10.99	AMAMI (105 BTD)		
ALADDIN (23 AL vacuum flasks	AD)					setting lotion 1.36dz 0. ANAPAX (848 Minnesota)	615dz	0.20 •
Ambassador	16 oz		 		0.61 a	cold and flu mixture		d
	32 oz		 		0.97	ANESTAN (325 C-A)		
Concorde	16 oz		 		0.58	tablets 64 4.05dz		0.45 †
	23 oz		 		0.88	184 10.35dz		1.15 †
	32 oz		 		0.94	packs of 60 and 180		d
Continental	8 oz		 		0.51 a	BARITOP 100 (289 Concept)		•
	16 oz		 		0.54	contrast medium 300 ml 0.52		
	23 oz		 		0.83	BIRKIN (1201 Supervite)		i
	32 oz		 		0.90	hair tonic with oil		
Escort	16 oz		 		0.54	110 cc 0.30 0.	13	0.60
	32 oz		 		0.87	220 cc 0.45 0.	20	0.90
food flask	16 oz		 		0, 76	without oil		
	32 oz		 		0.97	110 cc 0.30 0.	13	0.60
super	16 oz		 		0.97	220 cc 0.45 0.	20	0.60
	32 oz		 		1.18	DUVADILAN (1539 Duphar)		
jug refills	32 oz		 		2.21	ampoules 10 mg 2 ml 6 0.55 packs of 5		d d
Continental	8 oz		 		0.30			
Concorde, Co						EMLAB (848 Minnesota)		
Ambassador,	Escort and	i				brewers yeast tablets gr 7½		•
Dura-Clad	16 oz		 		0.33	50 1.23dz		0.141/2
	32 oz		 		0.52	100 1.87dz		0.221/2
Concorde and	Continen		 		0.00	250 3.10dz		0.371/2
	23 oz				0.50	iron and brewers yeast tablets		
food flask					0,55	50 1.23dz		0.141/2
food flask or			 		0,00	100 1,87dz		0.221/2
TOOL TASK OF	32 oz		 		0.65	250 3,10dz		0.371/2
food flask su			 		0.00			
TOOL HUSK SU	16 oz				0.57	EQUAGESIC (1352 Wyeth)		
	32 oz		 		0.68	tablets packs of 10		d

									Supp
	Trade £.p	Tax £.p	Retail £.p		Tra		Ta		Retail
ESTEE LAUDER (425 ELC		L.D	E.D	PETRON (1201 Supervite)	£.	D	£.	р	£.p
Estee bath oil 1/2 oz			5.00 •	universal atomiser	0.1	8	0.0	28	0.35 i
l oz			8,50	PHILIPS (977 PE)	0.1	0	0.0	<i>J</i> 0	0.55 1
body cream			5.00	flash unit 16					27.61 •
superpurse spray			2,25	20					36.09
FRESH-SOX (848 Minnesota	a)		а	20 C					40.23
deodorising insocks	2.55dz	0.287dz	0.35	25 C		**			22.66
HILTONE (105 BTD)				Movie-light		••	**		13,24
creamy	3.06dz	1.38dz	0.45 •	REXALL (848 Minnesota)	••	••	••		13,27
HOSTACAIN (614 Hoechst)				acne treatment cream					d
with noradrenaline				lotion			**		d
cartridges 1.8 ml			†s4Bc	brewers yeast tablets g 71/2				••	ч
HOSTACAIN SPECIAL (614	Hoechst)			all packs					đ
cartridges 1.8 ml			†s4B	bronchial and catarrh syru		••			u
INTRACEL (848 Minnesota))			both packs	۳				d
cream			d	iron and brewers yeast tab					u
ISO-PAK (16 AGL)				all packs					đ
camera IC			4.631/2	triple action cough					u
LOREL (761 Lilia-White)				treatment					d
cotton wool 300 g	1.729dz		0.171/2	treatment					
MARY QUANT (876 MP)				THICKEN HAI	R (14	12 J	ackel)		
Loads of Lash	10.33dz	4.65dz	1.75 •	Tribovax (208 BW) existing (,		d
nail polish sparklers	2.66dz	1.195dz	0.45	TRIBOVAX T (208 BW)	-				
MAWS (810 Maw)				vaccine (vet.) 20 ml	0.6	3			0.84
Simpla sterilising unit	0.555	0.025	0.85 •	ULTRAPEN (969 Pfizer)					
MAX FACTOR (813 MF)				syrup 60 ml					d
whipped cream make up	3.63	1.55	0.70 •						_
NOXZEMA (690 Keldon)				WELLCOME (208 BW)					
instant shave			d	pethidine hydrochloride					

injection 50 mg/ml	Tra £.1	Ta £.		tail .p
pack of 100 tablets 50 mg		 		d
pack of 500		 		d

AMENDMENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

503 G = Geistlich Sons Ltd, Newton Bank, Long Lane (A41), Chester CH2 3QZ. 0244 47534.
1164 SSL = Southall (Sales) Ltd, Surbiton, Surrey. 01-397 5200.
1169 BGS = Brian G. Spencer Ltd, Station Road, Shenstone, Lick field, Staffs. WS14 0NP. Shenstone 480314.

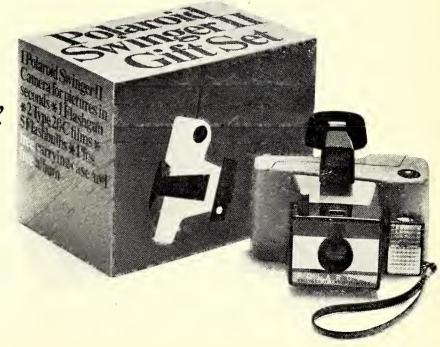
Stop Press

OVEXIN 8 (208	BW)			
vaccine (vet.)	50 ml	 	 	1.05
	100 ml	 	 	1,95
	250 ml	 	 	4.10
	nge pack	 	 	0.50
box of 6	6 needles	 	 	1.50

Birmingham aroid Cameras stmas.

e pavement, snap, wait a few seconds...'
...and as sure as he'll leave with his laroid picture, he'll probably take a mera with him.'

plaroid Instant Picture Cameras.



Your Photographic Processing
is one of your
most profitable lines.
Make sure you can offer

First Quality Work

to your customers by using our

Full Processing Services Colour or B/W.

All makes handled to makers specifications.

Send all your photo work to



THOMAS LITSTER

P.O. Box 7,
March Street Industrial Estate,
PEEBLES, SCOTLAND.

Est. 1923 Telephone 07212 3185





THOVALINE.

the quality nappy rash cream



Thovaline is selling more and more each day as mothers discover that Thovaline is on their chemists' shelves.

Order the Thovaline retail pack from your usual wholesaler or from Ilon Laboratories (Hamilton) Ltd, Lorne Street, Hamilton

PHOTOGRAPHY '71 Indoor colour film without movie lights

Kodak announce two new super 8 movie cameras and a new cine film "which make natural, lifelike colour movies in existing light practical for the first time." The films and cameras will be generally avail-

able next spring.

The new cameras are the Kodak XL33 and XL55 movie cameras—"XL" standing for "existing light." The new Kodak "Ektachrome" 160 movie film (Type A), in combination with the new cameras, is claimed to provide at least 4½ f/stops increased exposure capability over previous camera-film combinations. Loaded with Kodak Ektachrome 160 movie film, the new cameras can be used to take movies indoors, or outdoors at night, with as little as 7 foot candles of illumination!

Successful exposures can even be made with as little as $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot candles of illumination for special effects. In addition, Ektachrome 160 movie film will increase the versatility of many existing cameras such as Kodak "Instamatic" movie cameras, models M24, M26 and M30.

Another new super 8 film, Kodak Ektachrome 40 movie film (Type A), has been introduced as a companion to Kodachrome II movie film (Type A) which can also be used in the new cameras. Ektachrome 40 movie film offers cine customers a choice in colour rendition. Both new Ektachrome movie films are designed for processing by independent photo-finishers as well as by the Kodak Colour Processing Division, although it may be some time before local finishers are offering a service in this country.

Binocular shape cameras

The new Kodak XL movie cameras feature a binocular shape. In use, the new cameras are held with both hands in a relaxed horizontal grip, with a rubber pad at the camera back braced against the forehead. All controls are placed for fingertip access.

Extended-range movie-making is made possible by a number of new features in

the design of the cameras.

The Kodak XL33 movie camera has a 9mm f/1.2 Kodak Ektar lens incorporating six elements. It is fixed-focussed and provides sharp movies in bright sunlight from 2ft to infinity with Ektachrome 160 movie film.

The Kodak XL55 movie camera is equipped with a 9 to 21mm f/1.2 Kodak Ektar zoom lens incorporating 10 elements. This model focuses from 6ft to infinity, aided by a superimposed image rangefinder built into the viewfinder.

Both cameras feature a 230-degree shutter which Kodak claim enables 40 per cent more light to reach the film, when compared with 165-degree shutters in conven-



The unique "binocular" shape of the new Kodak XL movie cameras is clearly seen here

tional cameras. Both cameras offer two shutter speeds, 18 frames per second, or 9 frames per second.

The Kodak XL cameras employ a double-vane exposure control system compared with single-vane systems found in most movie cameras. This allows more light to reach the film at larger apertures. A solid-state amplifier powers the vanes according to light sensed by a CdS cell over an extremely wide brightness range. This allows filming with Ektachrome 160 movie film in both low-light and bright sunlight conditions.

Additional features

Other features include Type A filter control, battery check, low-light and end-of-film signals in viewfinder, film-supply indicator, a continuous-run-lock control and film speed capability of 40 and 160 (25 and 100 with built-in filter). The cameras are supplied with viewfinder eye cups, neck straps, and instruction manuals. Both cameras are styled in brown leathergrain vinyl and chrome, with black trim.

The new movie cameras and the new super 8 movie films will be available in the UK in the Spring of 1972.

The suggested retail prices are: Kodak XL 55 camera, £129.75; Kodak XL 33 camera, £77.55; case £7.56. Kodak Ektachrome 160 movie film Type A, £1.87; Kodak Ektachrome 40 movie film Type A, £1.62.

Focus finder for big enlargements

The well-known Paterson Micro focus finder is an invaluable aid to ensure pinsharp focusing of enlargements, permitting focusing on the actual grain of the negative with extreme accuracy.

However, when making very big enlargements with the enlarger head at the top of the column, it is difficult with any focusing device to operate the enlarger controls while at the same time looking through the eyepiece of the finder. Paterson have therefore introduced their new Major focus finder (£4.51½) to overcome

that problem. It uses the same principle of grain focusing as the first model but is much tailer. The eyepiece statius 14in above the entarger baseboard and is conveniently angled so that the focusing mechanism can be reached without uncoinfortable stretching. Although primarily designed for use when making big entargements, it can also be used for entargements down to $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

It is moulded in tough plastic material, and the shutter and lens barrel are made from aluminium with an anoused finish.

Paterson have also introduced a Major model auto print washer (£15.49 $\frac{1}{2}$) which allows twelve 15 × 12in, 12 × 10in or 10 × 8in prints to be washed simultaneously, or double the number of whole or half-plate prints. Prints are held separately in the cradle allowing the water to reach both sides and the panels have cut-outs for easy removal of smaller size prints. The cradle is continuously rocked by a thrust mechanism which operates from the water inlet, keeping the prints in constant motion.

The rocking action can be stopped for insertion or removal of prints without turning off the water supply, and the cradle is fitted with lifting handles to allow prints to be lifted above the surface of the water without wetting the hands.

The Major Auto print washer has a built-in syphon feature which automatically empties the water after use. Rubber inlet and outlet hoses are supplied, the inlet hose being fitted with a tap adaptor.

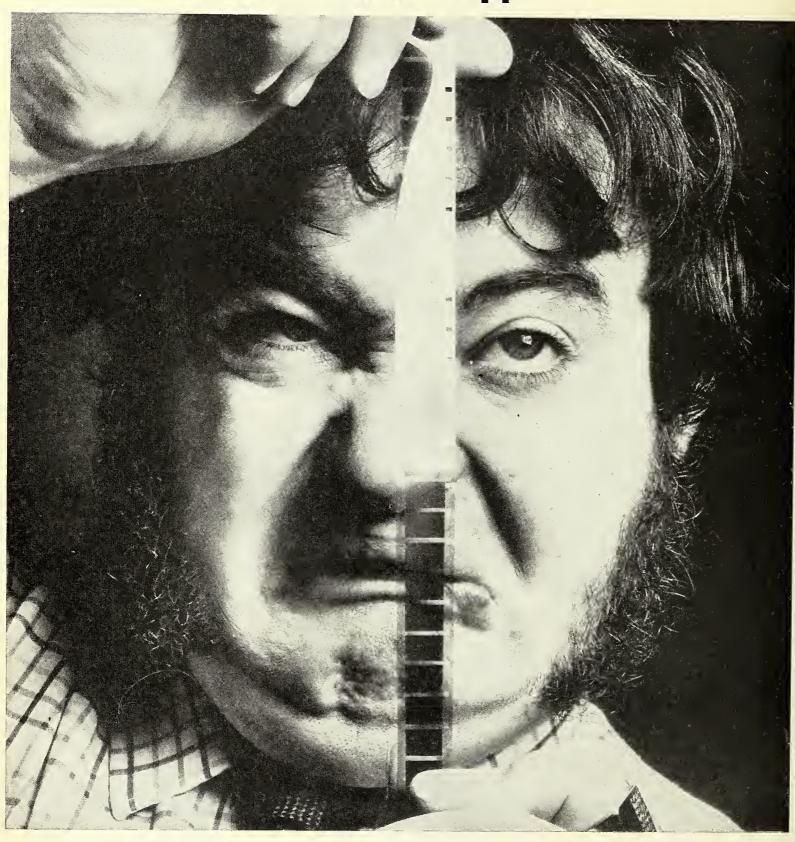
In addition to its convenient and efficient operation the washer base measures only 5 × 17in so that it can conveniently be stood on a bench, draining board, or in the sink itself. The new Major Auto print washer therefore not only ensures thorough washing of larger size prints, but allows a considerable saving of space when working in confined darkroom conditions (Paterson Products Ltd, 32 Bedford Row, London WC1. Sole UK distributors, Johnsons of Hendon Ltd).

Agfa's new dual cine projector

Agfa-Gevaert have now introduced to the UK their new Dual cine projector to cater for the growing numbers of enthusiasts who have both Super 8 and Standard 8 gauge film.

The Movector Dual combines such facilities as automatic film threading, and a device which is easy to operate and which enables the immediate repeat of a film sequence to be shown. The Movector Dual is attractive and compact and many features have been accommodated in the smallest possible space. There is an automatic fast rewind after projection and an integral 200ft take-up spool. Feed and take-up spools are mounted on a single axle (no erection of spool arms). A practical cable drum accommodates integral mains lead. Available with Movenar f/1.6, 25mm (£41·14), or Variomar f/1.5 zoom lens 18-30mm (£49·33½) (Agfa-Gevaert Ltd, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex).

If you could listen to your batteries this wouldn't happen.



With ordinary zinc carbon batteries in your cine camera, you need a keen ear to hear when your motor's running slower than it should.

A zinc carbon battery grows weaker from the moment it's made. So maybe the first time you know there's been a power failure is when you take a look at your film.

Alternatively, you could fit Mallory Duracell, the alkaline battery.

A Mallory Duracell preserves its power in full, right up to the last minute. Then you hear your motor run down, change batteries, save film.

Furthermore, you can leave a Mallory Duracell idle in your camera without worrying about it dying on you. A Mallory Duracell only releases

its power when it's in use. And it won't leak and corrode.

In fact the only snag if you use Mallory Duracell next time is that you'll have to wait a while to prove to yourself what we're talking about.

They take appreciably longer than ordinary batteries to run down.

MALLORY BATTERIES LIMITED, Gatwick Road, Crawley, Sussex

MALLORY BAT FERIES LIMITED, Gatwick Hoad, Crawley, Sussex.

MALLORY DURACELL®

PHOTOGRAPHY '71

Sunglasses and 'instant' pictures

Polaroid means different things to different people—to the motorist and sun-bather it means glare-free spectacles, to the photographer it means a picture within seconds and to the business man the name conjures up an American company that has been phenomenally successful. The business man also associates the name of Land with the company trade-mark, while the photographer or snapshotter may not necessarily do so—although the cameras for the instant-picture process are labelled Polaroid Land.

But to a large number of people Land is unknown as a person. To those in the know, however, he is respected as an able and inventive scientist, and Dr Edwin H. Land has been honoured in scientific and photographic circles for more than 25 years. He is, in fact, president, director of research and chairman of the board of The Polaroid Corporation, based at Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.

Wealth and modesty

Despite the fact that he is reputed to be one of the richest men in America and that he and his family hold about 5 million Polaroid shares, estimated some time ago to be worth about \$600 million, he is a modest man and still continues to spend as much time as possible in his personal laboratory. He also reminds people that it is not he alone who is responsible for Polaroid research and development, but the team of highly-skilled people that he has gathered around him. Nevertheless, he was awarded the Hood Medal of The Royal Photographic Society as long ago as 1935 and, more recently, the Progress Medal in 1957.

But, although Polaroid spectacles are well known, it is the instant-picture type of camera and films which account for the major part of the turnover of the company. And all of this has happened in just under a quarter-of-a-century, for Dr Land first announced his invention of the process at a meeting of the Optical Society of America on February 21, 1947. Rather more than a year later, on November 26, 1948, the first Polaroid Land camera, the Model 95, was sold at a store in Boston, Massachusetts.

Then, two years later, a new black-and-white orthochromatic film, the Type 41, became available—it replaced the earlier sepia-tone material. Again, in two-year stages, the professional model 110 went on sale, and next the Model 95A replaced the older Model 95; in addition, the smaller Model 80 was introduced. 1955 saw yet another advance, with the introduction of PolaPan roll-films having in-



Dr Edwin H. Land

creased speed ratings of 200ASA for the Types 32 and 42 (these are still available) and 400ASA for the Type 44. At the same time the Model 700 camera also became available.

Two more years and then the user could make black-and-white transparencies ready for projection in a couple of minutes with the Polaroid Transparency System. Three new camera models were developed: the Model 150, the Model 800 replaced the Model 700 and the Model 110 in improved form became the Model 110A. The following year the Model 500 4 × 5in film holder enabled Polaroid material to be used in conventional 4 × 5 Press and industrial cameras.

Expansion plans

Within another year, in 1959, the company began to spread its wings with the formation of sales subsidiary companies throughout the world—it was at this time that the first of the really high-speed materials, the '3000', became available, so making it possible to take pictures indoors without flashbulbs. The Japanese company, Nippon Polaroid Kabushiki Kaisha, was established in Tokyo in 1960 and shortly afterwards the first fully-automatic camera, the Model 900 Electric Eye, came on to the market, together with a further improvement on the 110, now retitled the Model 110B. On September 29 that year, too, the company announced

that the processing time for black-andwhite films would be reduced from two minutes to 10-15 seconds.

January 1961 saw the arrival of another Electric Eye camera, the Model 850, to be followed a few months later by the Models 166 and 133. The result of the Japanese agreements materialised with the production of the Models 120 and 160 in Japan which went on sale in a number of overseas markets. In the same year a number of new materials were introduced, including the Type 55 P/N which produces a finished print and a negative in 20 seconds, the ultra-high speed PolaScope oscilloscope trace recording film with a speed of 10,000 ASA as well as a highcontrast black-and-white transparency film, the Type 146-L. Once again, these three materials are still available.

Specialised research

From this time onwards the pace became fast and furious with new specialist cameras for research work and so on until, in 1963, not only was the British company established at Hatfield in Hertfordshire but, more importantly, Polacolor Land Film was marketed throughout the world. The first Colorpack Camera, the automatic 100, was introduced with the interesting innovation of a transistorised shutter for completely automatic exposure control under all lighting conditions.

Between 1964 and 1966, new companies were established to extend the company's international business. There were three new Colorpack cameras (the Models 101, 103 and 104), the Model 180 was manufactured in Japan, and the now-famous Swinger started to be sold on restricted allocations in North America. Overseas production of the Swinger was also started and it was introduced on to other markets besides North America. In 1967 the 200-series of Colorpack cameras also became available world-wide.

Recent moves

From 1968 onwards the number of new cameras seems almost legion, the 300-series, the Swinger II and the Colorpack II as well as the Colorpack 80 with the new 3\frac{1}{4}-inch square format and Types 87 and 88 films to make black-and-white and colour prints in seconds, to go with them. But this is more recent history with which most people are familiar.

However, when one takes a retrospective look at this instant-picture process, first in black-and-white only and then, not really very much later, in colour, it is apparent that the progress has been quite remarkable. As far as colour is concerned, the development of conventionally-processed materials took very much longer to come to fruition.

Those who are interested in the future of the Polaroid processes and equipment keep a watchful eye upon the patents which are filed, for from these and the more highly-technical literature of the photographic Press a fairly good idea can be obtained of what is in store . . . at the moment, possibly, a camera which will deliver a mounted 2×2 in slide or motion-pictures in colour at the touch of a button.



Candy



Duchess



Fiesta



Howland



Lola



Serene



Sophia



Tara

Colour and glamour for swimcaps '72

Kleinerts collection of swimcaps for 1972 comprises more than 50 different styles ranging in price from £0·20 to £3, including children's caps, basic and moulded types, luxury and "fun" styles: something for everyone and every kind of holiday.

For the first time, under a new agreement with Uniroyal Inc, Howland and Water-tite moulded caps are included. They are in three adult sizes and also junior sizes, with a chin strap for water-proof fit. Kleinerts expect them to be extremely successful additions to their range in the coming season.

A new feature is the packaging. Every Kleinerts 1972 swimcap will come in a brightly coloured "window" box for easy storage and self-selection. The range has everything—blossoming flowers, streamers, topknots, ribbons, laces and nets in variety. There is a wig, Sophia, (£2·25) a close, curly style in four shades. Another from Kleinerts Inc. 91 New Bond Street, London W1, is Ponytail (£2·50) "for the younger set". It has a long blonde or brunette pigtail falling from layers of white scalloped petals.

Duchess, No 7361 (£1.75), is a really unusual shape. A pull-on toque with rows of two-colour flowers running from the frilled brim to the topknot of velvety petals interspersed with crisp nylon net. Smart enough for a society wedding, say Kleinerts. In four colour combinations: scandal pink and white, demon green and

white, mango and white, and finally lemon and white.

Another original topper is Bandanna, No 7356 (£1.25), featuring a shirred bonnet with bandeau edging in two-coloured flowers, crowned with a flowered topknot and floating streamers. Again there are four combinations: red and navy, mango and yellow, apple and rose, pink and navy.

The Britmarine swimcap collection 1972 is one of the most comprehensive of ranges and is issued by W. W. Haffenden Ltd, Sandwich, Kent.

A style developed

Last season's best-selling turban shape now comes in a print as well as the plain ciré wet-look and towelling versions. Named Tara, No 5244 (£2·50), it has a large crown shape.

Candy, No 5131 (£1·75), is an example of a number of "two-in-one" designs. The fabric cover may be detached from the rubber base cap giving either a "pretty beach cover up or an item of fashion headgear".

Christa, No 5245 (£2.75), is a "young style" jockey cap in brown denim.

Following the success of the design combination of plastic insert flowers and rubber forms, they have introduced a further two styles featuring this new innovation.

Lola, No 5064 (£1.85), features flowers and spikey leaves in two shades of pink or white and blue or yellow and green.

This season the special moulded designs total 13. Here they have been able to offer a comprehensive and attractive range at all price levels.

For the more serious swimmer, Britmarine have introduced the Bubble Crepe Racer range. they are sporty and smart as the name implies and they come in fast colour combinations. Altogether a comprehensive range with something for everyone, fashion's newest trend fabrics, bright clear colours, but equally important, a keen retail price.

A stunning velvet turban, one of the new "swimmable" velvets, is the exotic star of the Jantzen collection for 1972. W. W. Haffenden are the sole licencees and distributors. The turban designated Serene, No 4133, is in flame and white (£2.50).

Judi, No 4134 (2.25), is a fresh and pretty cotton gingham head scarf design that is "caught" at the nape of the neck. The style is available in yellow, turquoise or pink.

This year, the simple, moulded Jantzen caps—such as Fiesta—fall into two groups: in plain block colours, or at a slightly higher price, those decorated with attractive contrasting coloured inserts. This small range is likely to be popular. For those who still fancy the head-hugging 1940s style cap there is Diving Girl, No 4210 with strap (£0·35), and No 4210X, strapless (£0·35), which proved so popular last season.

We charge a little more for our hairspray because it holds a lot better.

Right now we're charging a little less. To prove it.



From October 1st to
December 31st your
customers can prove
Alberto VO5 holds a lot
better. We'll take 5p off
each VO5 standard pack
to encourage them.
And still give you
your full profit margin.
It's good for their hair.
And good for your profit!

Stock-up now with the special offer packs.

SHOW THE PEOPLE! display Vigaleve

Success story!

CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE ARE BEING ASKED FOR MIGRALEVE — the first successful O.T.C. product specifically for THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE!

Sales and repeat sales, orders and repeat orders are proof positive that MIGRALEVE is proving its value to thousands of migraine sufferers — with benefits to both customer and chemist!

WHAT'S THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS?

- MIGRALEVE fills a very real need among your customers I
- Migraine is still a considerable problem, with authoratitive estimates putting the number of sufferers as high as 1 in 10 in the population!
- AND THAT MEANS 1 in 10 OF YOUR CUSTOM-ERS I (As well as the many others who do not even realise that there is still a large number of people who are unaware that their recurrent 'sick headaches' and 'bilious attacks' are, in fact, migraine!).
- MIGRALEVE can be confidently recommended to your customers for both the prevention and treatment of migraine and associated headaches!

JUST REMEMBER MIGRALEVE'S ADVANTAGES!

- SPECIFICALLY indicated for the prevention and treatment of MIGRAINE and associated headaches!
- Not merely another analgesic! (Because, as you well know, no analgesic combination alone will halt or really alleviate a true migraine!).

- Safer than ergot, and free from the dangers or side effects inherent in the therapeutic use of ergot compounds!
- AVAILABLE WITHOUT AN E.C.10!

We are promoting MIGRALEVE heavily to the medical and allied professions, and so naturally cannot advertise MIGRALEVE directly to the public. But, as sales all over the country show, thousands of migraine sufferers are asking for — and benefiting from — MIGRALEVE.

SO HERE'S WHERE YOU CAN HELP, BOTH YOUR CUSTOMERS AND YOURSELF! DISPLAY MIGRALEVE PROMINENTLY IN YOUR SHOP and recommend confidently when you're asked for help and advice by migraine sufferers. THEY'LL BENEFIT — AND SO WILL YOU!

DON'T BE LEFT OUT OF THIS SUCCESS STORY — ORDER, STOCK, DISPLAY and RECOMMEND MIGRALEVE — the first successful proprietary medi-

cine to be able to be sold directly to the public — without a prescription if necessary !



Join the Migraleve success story and profit from your experience!



INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES LIMITED Ethical Division

LINCOLN WAY · WINDMILL ROAD · SUNBURY-ON-THAMES · MIDDX
Telephone: SUNBURY-ON-THAMES 87411

COMMENT

Taking responsibility

If two Roman soothsayers had attended last week's evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society on pregnancy testing (p 580), they could hardly have sounded a more portentious note than did the two speakers—one a doctor, the other a technician.

On both the clinical and practical fronts, pharmacists were warned that this was hallowed ground upon which they trod and did so at their peril. It seemed that even if the HCG levels being monitored were not due to some pathological condition, and if the pharmacist overcame the hazard of "not rocking the slide too vigorously," he would still come up against the "moral responsibility" of any undesirable action the patient might resort to on hearing the result of the test, be it accurate or false.

On the question of practical difficulties in carrying out the tests, Mr Madill is to be thanked for drawing attention to a few of the major pitfalls. But pharmacists are highly trained in laboratory techniques and being so are well aware of the need for attention to detail; as professional men they will also take steps to acquaint themselves fully with the tests before offering a diagnosis service either to the doctor or the public. Any that do lack the necessary manipulative skills or facilities will no doubt rely on one of the postal services open to them. It may be pointed out that in 1969 the general practice sub-committee of the Society's Council defined "adequate facilities" as the use of a separate bench for testing or preferably a separate room on the premises, which in itself is an indication of the scale on which the service must be provided.

Ethics, however, are a different matter. Until the revision of the Statement upon Matters of Professional Conduct in 1970, pharmacists were required to accept samples from and to convey results only to doctors. There is no doubt that this is the ideal procedure, because it presupposes that the woman is prepared to confide in her physician, and

ensures that medical supervision of the pregnancy starts at the earliest possible moment.

But to argue that this must be the only route is to ignore the fact that in almost every case the *preliminary* diagnosis has been made by the patient herself. Whether she visits her doctor or submits a sample for testing, the patient is seeking confirmation of her own diagnosis.

A survey carried out by Belmont Laboratories, who offer a postal pregnancy testing service, showed that 59 per cent of users of the service would wish to terminate their pregnancy in the event of a positive result; 55 per cent of users said they were unmarried. No doubt these women should admit to their family physician that they have put themselves at risk of pregnancy—but did they before the advent of the diagnostic services? Or did many hopefully adopt old fashioned "household" methods of termination and await the confirmation of a second missed period before going to the doctor?

Any such delay in obtaining medical opinion could be disastrous if termination is contemplated, and direct access to a pregnancy testing service may be instrumental in shortening the delay in such cases.

Whatever the result of a test, a medical consultation is usually called for—amenorrhoea in the absence of pregnancy and pregnancy itself are both indications for seeing a doctor. The pharmacist giving the result to the patient is in a unique position to explain this, certainly better than a printed standard letter from a laboratory-to-patient postal service.

We feel, therefore, that there is a strong case to be made for pharmacists not only to continue to carry out tests where they have the facilities, but also to offer the service directly to the patient. But, as pointed out by Mr Hudson, in so doing they must take full responsibility for it—professional as well as moral. It is a service that may even need to be refused in some circumstances, in the same way as the supply of a drug is often withheld.

Westons' first big move into south east

Westons Chemists have made their first big move into the south-east corner of England by opening their largest-yet branch, at East Grinstead, Sussex. The shop area of over 3,000 sq ft is part of a total store area of 5,000 sq ft.

Apart from the usual pharmaceutical inventory, the new branch includes a

comprehensive record department—plus a limited range of audio and hi-fi equipment at "realistic" prices. The baby care section carries a range of clothing, merchandise which has proved very successful when tried in other Westons outlets.

Other special departments include housewares, travel and leathergoods. One central island holds a full range of health foods together with slimming and dietetic products. An unusual feature is that all electrical products, including electric tooth-brushes, hair dryers, electric razors and infra-red lamps, have been brought together into one section. Two views are pictured below.





Pregnancy testing—and its consequences

If a pharmacist gives the result of a pregnancy diagnosis test direct to a patient, he must accept moral responsibility for any action she may take.

Giving that warning at an evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society in London last week, Mr C. N. Hudson, reader in obstetrics and gynaecology, St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, pointed out that the patient who bypassed medical advice was the one most likely to try a self-induced criminal abortion or, in exceptional circumstances, to attempt suicide.

The pharmacist, said Mr Hudson, must also accept moral responsibility for any resulting action if the information given was false. The speaker maintained that only a physician could assess the significance of a given result in relation to a specified patient, and give the appropriate advice.

False positives

Having reviewed the basic hormonal changes occurring during pregnancy and the normal cycle, Mr Hudson reminded his audience that modern rapid pregnancy test methods estimated urinary levels of chorionic gonadotrophin-they were not in themselves tests of pregnancy. Thus false positives could be obtained in a number of conditions in which abnormal HCG levels were produced; for example, vesicular mole, malignant tumours of the uterus and teratoma. False negatives might occur with ectopic pregnancies when HCG levels were low, or in missed abortion when the pregnancy died but was retained. There could also be a change from positive to negative after a threatened abortion.

Mr Hudson pointed out that a missed period was the commonest reason why a woman asked for a pregnancy test—yet there could be other causes of amenorrhoea, one of the most important being genital tract tuberculosis. Giving further suport to his case for medical involvement, he said that any woman who was found to be pregnant needed early medical supervision so that an accurate assessment of the duration of the pregnancy could be obtained.

Also, NHS delays meant that there was a premium on early diagnosis if the patient intended seeking termination of the pregnancy. "If a patient is seeking to get evidence of a pregnancy without seeking medical advice, she is probably in the group who particularly need medical advice."

Pitfalls in pregnancy diagnosis at the practical level were spelled out by Mr G. Madill, senior technician in the Williamson laboratory at St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

Mr Madill confined his remarks to the methods for the immunoassay of HCG. Being a glycoprotein of high molecular weight, HCG can cause an animal to produce an antibody, anti-HCG. In the most sensitive tests, a drop of the patient's urine is mixed with anti-HCG serum in a

test tube. A suspension of mammalian red blood cells coated with an external source of HCG is then added. If there is no HCG in the patient's urine, free antiserum is present and will agglutinate the HCG-coated cells; if HCG is present in the urine it will combine with the antiserum and no agglutination of the cells will occur when these are added. Two hours must elapse before the test is read.

In one rapid slide test, a drop of urine is again mixed with antiserum and a drop containing latex particles coated with an external source of HCG is added. If no agglutination occurs, the test is positive, but if granulations appear, the test is negative. This test takes only two minutes. In another, direct, slide test, agglutination signifies a negative result.

The claimed accuracy for these tests is 97-99 per cent, said Mr Madill, according to brand and the time since conception, but this assumed that the tests were carried out absolutely correctly.

Collection of urine in a dirty container or one containing traces of detergent or soap could lead to false negatives through inhibition of agglutination. A large intake of liquid the evening before the sample was collected could lead to the HCG content being too low for the less sensitive tests.

Urinary infections could interfere; as could blood and protein in the urine. False positives may be found in women close to the menopause due to abnormally high levels of luteinising hormone.

Storage of materials at an incorrect temperature could render them useless. Some tests would not work when used straight from the refrigerator, even when HCG levels were high. Too vigorous rocking of a rapid slide test could break down the agglutination, giving a wrong result.

Mr Madill added that there was always the chance of non-specific antigens or antibodies being present in either the urine, the external HCG or the anti-HCG.

Colour change method

Dealing with the colour-change method recently introduced to the do-it-yourself market, he questioned the reliability of results read by an emotionally involved woman, particularly some pairs of colours. The suppliers were not willing to disclose the principles of the technique until it was patented. Another test kit for direct sale to the public would be on sale in the next few months and was based on a similar principle to the most sensitive tests.

The "ethics" of pregnancy diagnosis were the main topic in the discussion, with Mr D. N. Sharpe asking whether the Pharmaceutical Society's Council should give consideration to setting up a panel of doctors who would be willing to deal

with patients looking for an abortion.

He said that some doctors were not sympathetic through religious or other reasons, and such a patient may therefore not wish a test result to be passed to their doctor. Also some pregnancy advisory services—which Mr Hudson had advocated as an alternative—were directly linked with private abortion clinics. Mr Hudson replied that the patient should find a new doctor, and he suggested that the pharmacist should accept requests for testing only from a doctor.

Closing the meeting, Dr P. Turner—a Privy Council nominee on the Society's Council—said that although the malignant disease complication might be a rare event, it would be faced by some pharmacists if pregnancy tests were carried out in the pharmacy. "Although we will have to learn by experience, it will be the duty of the Society and the Council at some time in the future to give guidance."

Pre-registration training in private practice

It is time that pharmacy negotiated for a grant for training pre-registration students, suggested Mr A. Medcalfe, vice-chairman, National Pharmaceutical Union, during "a lively exchange" between officers of the NPU and the British Pharmaceutical Students' Association executives.

Three BPSA members were guests of honour at a dinner given by the NPU executive committee at which training was discussed.

Mr Peter Sharott, president of the BPSA, said that students were not really being given a fair choice; about 200 students were attracted to Boots Ltd's pharmacies and only a quarter of that number to private pharmacy.

It was vital for private practice to offer some additional attraction to students.

Mr Tim Astill, on the NPU staff, said that he was unhappy that one company was "orientating the thinking" of the majority of future pharmacists. The Industrial Training Act had recognised the duty of the professions and industries to pay for the training of their future members; the responsibility should rest on the members of the Society as a whole.

Mr K. R. Rutter, NPU chairman, said that he could see much merit in the establishment of a register that would be in two parts. One part, kept by the NPU, of members who would accept postgraduates and the other, kept by the BPSA, of students seeking employment in private practice.

Pharmacies rarely had a vacancy to offer the student after registration and were, therefore, training them for others to employ. He suggested the arrangement where the student agreed to stay on for a short while to perform locum duties for his employer.

Both Mr D. H. Maddock and Mr A. Howells were in favour of a training subsidy and Mr Howells thought that such a subsidy should be negotiated for by the Central Contractors Committee.

Suttons Seeds

Fantastic for 1972

Free gift

Free new Suttons plastic 'T' Garden Label with every packet of Suttons seeds you sell. Massive advertising will ensure that every gardener will want 'THE SEEDS WITH THE FREE 'T' LABELS'.

Top brand – top advertiser

Suttons, top selling brand, is top advertiser too. In the year May 1st 1970 – April 30th 1971 Suttons spent more on press advertising than all other seedsmen put together:—

Suttons	s £71,000
Next largest brand selling	9
through shop:	£12,600
All other seedsmen selling	a

throughshops

£23,400

(Figures supplied by Media Expenditure Analysis Ltd. and quoted by permission)

Prices

No price increase for Suttons Seed packets, and of course no reduction in seed content or quality.

New

Many impressive new 'ONLY FROM SUTTONS' varieties for 1972.

Technical progress

'Sutton-Sealed' foil laminate packets ensure Harvest-Fresh seeds for your customers. Suttons processes are still the only ones recognised by the Ministry of Agriculture by a three-year validity licence.





WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Then hurry; only a limited number of new agents can be appointed for 1972

To: I	Peter Coxhead, Sales Director,
Sutt	ons Seeds Ltd., Reading, RG6 1AB.
(Tíck	where applicable)
	Please send full details to the address below.
Ш	Please ask your representative to call.
Or te	lephone Reading 61151
NAM	E
ADDI	RESS



Give your customers a nice smile.

Our new battery operated Toothbrush will give your customers a nice smile because it's the most efficient way to clean teeth.

It will do automatically in one minute what it takes three minutes and an aching wrist to do manually.

It gets into the crevices, between the teeth, cleans every surface and massages the gums.

And healthy gums mean healthy teeth, and healthy teeth last longer and need fewer painful fillings from the dentist. (Did you know that 1 in 3 adults aged 16 and over have no natural teeth at all?)

What's more it's so easy to use because it's battery operated. No plugs, no flex to get tangled. Comes in blue and white with four different coloured brushes. And at £3.99, tremendous value.

Stock up now with our new automatic Toothbrush. We'll be doing plenty of advertising before Christmas, so expect demand to be brisk.



We want you to sell the best.

Voluntary trading group for NPU?

That voluntary trading organisations could point a possible way of NPU marketing activities was the personal view which David Sharpe, director NPUM, expressed at a Leeds meeting of the ber 6. He also introduced Mr A. G. National Pharmaceutical Union on Octo-Trotman, who is to take over as chief executive of NPUM on November 1.

Mr Sharpe said that the Mace, Spar and Vivo marketing operations had proved successful in the grocery area. He reiterated that he was giving his own personal view and not that of the NPU Executive, which is to consider the findings of the feasibility study of a voluntary trade organisation by P.A. Management Consultants Ltd, which is believed to contain the recommendation that similar marketing projects for pharmacy should be investigated.

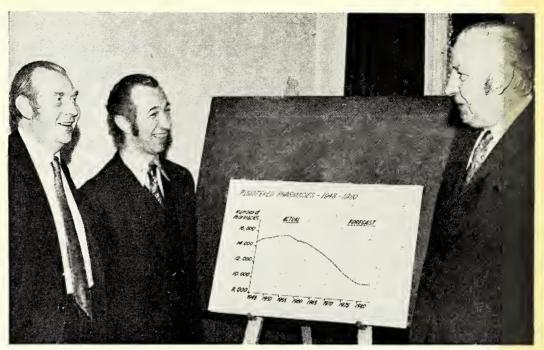
Mr Sharpe said that one of the success stories of the retail scene was the voluntary trading organisation. Almost without exception they had been wholesaler initiated. If one was adopted by the NPU membership it would be unique in that it would be created by retailers and be pharmacy-orientated.

Recent trends

Mr Sharpe began by referring to a series of charts showing the recent trends in pharmacy and retailing. He mentioned the Society's paper on health centres presented by Mr J. C. Bloomfield at the Glasgow conference. The question of what would happen to the outlying pharmacies after the establishment of a health centre, with the consequent gravitation of scripts to the consortium-owned-pharmacy, had not been answered. It was obvious, he said, that the income derived from the consortium would not completely compensate for the loss of prescriptions because an extra set of overheads would have been established. The loss of income would be aggravated by the loss of drawing power that dispens-

Importance of chemist outlets by type Shares of sales

The state of the s			
	1970 %	1975 %	1980 %
Co-ops	6.5	6	6
Multiples	33.5	45	50
Large independents	12	14	16
Med independents	21	16	13
Small independents	27	19	15
Total	100	100	100



Looking to the future: left to right, Mr Leslie Calvert, Mr D. N. Sharpe and Mr A. G.

Percentage sa	ales by ou	ı tlet 1961	1969
Shampoos	Grocery	41	50
	Pharmacy	59	50
Toilet Rolls	Grocery	87	95
	Pharmacy	13	5
Toothpaste	Grocery	58	72
	Pharmacy	42	28
STs	Grocery	32	36
	Pharmacy	68	64
Facial tissues	Grocery	57	76
	Pharmacy	43	24
Hairsetting aids	Grocery	16	36
	Pharmacy	84	64

ing brought to the average pharmacy. Pharmacy would then be left to compete in the market place. The NPU's job was to protect the interest of the independent pharmacist in what was a declining market.

How best to do that was the problem, and he again emphasised that no final decision had yet been made at Mallinson

Referring again to voluntary trading organisations—VTO—he said that the NPU could not "go it alone". If the scheme was adopted, a national distribution network would be needed of about 20 depots requiring some £25m to purchase warehousing and vehicles, and perhaps a further £20m for working capital.

To justify that sort of investment, a turnover of £100m would have to be achieved in five years, just to break even, assuming a wholesalers net profit at 4.5 per cent. A turnover that would have to be achieved in face of determined opposition from established wholesalers. It was, therefore, necessary to adopt a scheme that ensured co-operation from wholesalers. After all it was in their interests to ensure the survival of independent pharmacy. He envisaged the appointing of a number of franchise wholesalers who would co-operate in the scheme.

Increasi	-		NHS sales
	1957	1965	1970
Counter sales	71%	64.5%	59%
NHS	29%	35.5%	41%
Total chemist sales	£222m	£352m	£481m (estimated)

Strength of voluntary groups (Symbol) as percentage of Grocery turnover

	1961	1966	1968	1969	1970
Co-ops	20	16	15	15	15
Multiples	27	36	40	41	40
Symbol	13	21	20	21	24
Independents	40	27	25	23	21

However, he insisted that a VTO was not a buying group. Its objectives went much further, to provide the independent retailer with the education and "backup" available to managers of multiple stores while leaving him with a degree of independence.

Effective selling

Already the NPU, through its business services, provided the retailer with some of that backing, but ultimately the VTO was only successful if it sold to the consumer more effectively than its competitors.

Retailers in a VTO accepted a minimum of discipline. "We have been accustomed in the past to being able to get frequent deliveries from wholesalers consisting of two or three items. This makes for comfortable shopkeeping but not for economies of operation."

The franchise wholesaler must be helped to get down his costs by planned deliveries

Continued on page 584

Continued from page 583

and the retailer must realise that to demand more was to threaten the efficiency of the group.

The whole exercise was a co-operative effort between retailers and wholesalers and the VTO must be run on sound commercial principles with strong, full-time expert management that had the authority to make decisions. If, however, a pharmacy VTO was set up, it would need to take account of pharmacy's special place in the High Street.

Mr Trotman had been appointed to look at all the professional and commercial problems involved, and to make recommendations. He also had the authority and experience to make commercial decisions.

Mr D. Royce, Pontefract, pointed out that a wholesaler depended upon "ethical" lines, and retailers in a group might have to face up to the fact that they might have to buy their ethicals from a wholesaler instead of the manufacturer.

Mr W. Wright-Hudson, Bradford, said wholesalers' interests did not always coincide with those of a retailer. A lot of missionary work would be necessary.

Decision already made?

Mr Maxwell Gordon, Leeds, expressed concern that a decision to initiate a VTO scheme had already been made—hence Mr Trotman's appointment. He wanted much more information on the retailer's involvement and committments in a VTO, the financial aspects and the degree of independence that must be given up: "Before I say yes or no I would like to know more."

Mr Sharpe said he could not give an answer to involvement or commitment. "We have only got so far as a feasibility study; I think it is a 'goer'."

When Mr Gordon asked how the members could know it was a "goer," both Mr Sharpe and Mr Trotman referred to the current situation, and it was said that it would be part of Mr Trotman's job, if the feasibility study was accepted by the NPU Executive Committee, to continue the study and to find out what was practical and what could be done.

A number of members expressed concern about the competitive aspect within a VTO. They felt that the smaller businesses would suffer.

In the grocery VTO, members undertook to take-up as much as they could of the recommended lines. It was pointed out that selling to retailers was itself a costly business. That could be reduced by a new attitude by retailers whose emphasis had changed to that of being active buyers.

Moving house

The Irish Pharmacy Club have been notified that they will have to vacate the Catholic Commercial Club premises in O'Connell Street, Dublin, as the lease on the building is due to expire shortly. The club, which has occupied the premises for the past few years, will have about 18 months to seek alternative accommodation.

PROFESSIONAL NEWS

Pharmaceutical Society Northern Ireland

EEC entry 'will bring restrictions'

If Britain enters the Common Market, it is likely that pharmacy as practised in EEC countries would become the rule in the UK, said Mr J. Paul, president, Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, at the annual meeting in Belfast on September 30.

Council had received "certain confidential papers about the effect on pharmacy of the United Kingdom's admission to EEC," said Mr Paul.

"I cannot, therefore, go into details of what is likely to happen, but I think I can say that pharmacy as practised in EEC countries would be likely to operate here. The tendency would seem to be to restrict more and more to pharmacies the sale of medicines and to curtail the pharmacist in the types of goods that he can sell. In fact, it would appear to be a more professional type of business that is envisaged."

Presenting his annual report, the president explained that of the six pharmaceutical chemist representatives on the Council who retired this year only one had offered himself for re-election. There had been three new candidates. He therefore declared Messrs James Chambers, John Gerard Coll, Joshua Kerr and James Paul elected as members of the Council. The Druggist representative on the Council, Robert Matthews Watson, had retired by rotation but had offered himself for re-election and since there was no other nomination he declared Mr Watson to be re-elected.

He referred to the death, during the year, of Mr H. W. Gamble. "There can be very few pharmacists in Northern Ireland who did not know Herbie Gamble or who had not sought his advice. If he had a failing it was that he neglected his own business in order to serve pharmacy. He was engaged in all aspects of pharmaceutical policy but his contribution to the Council was outstanding. His abilities were recognised and appreciated both in Great Britain and in Eire and in both countries he had many friends. We have suffered a great loss by his death but there remains much evidence of his achievements."

In the field of education the endeavours of the Council over the past seven or eight years had just come to fruition. A department of pharmacy had been established in the Queen's University and the first professor of pharmacy, Professor P. F. D'arcy appointed. Temporary accommodation was being provided for the Department adjacent to the Medical Biology Centre, Lisburn Road.

The Council, at its last meeting, had resolved to enter into a new Reciprocal Agreement with the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, said Mr Paul. The previous agreement was entered into in 1929

and contained some conditions which involved a considerable amount of work in fulfilling, eg, a declaration of identity that required the signature of a Commissioner for Oaths. The new agreement required the production of certain essential certificates and the personal attendance of the applicant at the offices of the Society with which registration was being sought.

A number of communications had been received from the Department of Health and Social Security about the proposals regarding licensing under the Medicines Act. "We were particularly interested in licences for retail pharmacists. An example of the problems considered arose out of the licence to wholesale. As you know a wholesale transaction occurs if a person sells to another for the purpose of retailing. A pharmacist who supplies a doctor is carrying out a wholesale transaction. As the result of the supply by a pharmacist to a doctor does not now require a wholesale licence nor does the supply by one pharmacist to another pharmacist.

Dispensing doctors

The establishment of health centres in certain rural areas had resulted in certain areas in dispensing doctors practising from such centres. The question arose as to whether these doctors would continue to dispense for some of their patients if a pharmacy was sited adjacent to the centre. A deputation discussed the problem with officials of the Ministry.

"I am sorry to say that the Ministry did not accept our arguments that there are sufficient pharmacies in Northern Ireland not to require any doctors to dispense for some or all of their patients. The Health Services Board have now written to every person on the dispensing list of every dispensing doctor and pointed out that the patient has the right to ask the doctor for a prescription which can be dispensed at any pharmacy.

He recalled that in September 1970 an appeal had been issued for support for an emergency fund which was established to assist pharmacists whose businesses had suffered as a result of the civil disturbances. "The sum of £1,036 was subscribed and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the members very sincerely for their generosity. In addition a grant of £1,000 was received from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and £750 from the Ulster Chemists' Association.

The honorary treasurer's financial statement was presented by the secretary, Mr W. Gorman. The additional amount (£2,800) received by way of retention fees was offset by a reduction (£800) in the amount received from licence fees. The sum paid for *Chemist & Druggist* exceeded the amount received from members by £1,850. To some extent this was due to a change in the subscription year from September 1 to January 1, which meant that the Society had to pay the subscription rates of members for the last four months of 1970.



Protect your customers and your interests, with the Newey Hairspray Eyeguard.

About 100 million hairsprays are sold in this country every year. And until now women have either had to use bits of paper or bare hands to keep the spray off their faces.

But now there's the Newey Hairspray Eyeguard. Like all good ideas it's really very simple; a light plastic holder, containing a sheet of transparent PVC, so designed as to be the right shape for the average forehead.

Just by holding the guard in front of her face, a girl can spray her hair with lacquer or dry shampoo, watching exactly what she is doing through the transparent sheet, and never get a drop on her skin or her make-up.

The Hair-Spray Eyeguard's recommended retail price is 49p, and your wholesaler has them in

stock now. Place your order right away; this could well be one of these ''Can't understand-how-we-did-without-it-before'' gadgets within a few months, and incidentally we're advertising in colour, in '19', 'Honey' and 'Petticoat'; the message, like the product, is simple — Hairspray's for your

hair; not your face.



Newey Goodman Ltd., Robin Hood Lane, Hall Green, Birmingham B28 0JG.

///W//NEWEY/





EGGIE WIGS IS A DIVISION OF: RAPHAEL HOUSE, 226 HIGH STREET NORTH, LONDON E.G.

INTER-ALIA PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES LTD

Phone: 01-552 4344 Cables: Intalpharm London, E.6.

Society's Council recommend courses for graduates in pre-registration year

A recommendation that graduates should be allowed to attend courses related to the practice of pharmacy during their pre-registration year, is to be included in the Pharmaceutical Society's "Notes for guidance for pre-registration

The Education Committee's report to the council's October meeting disclosed that alterations to the "notes" were being recommended following proposals by The Boots Co Ltd.

Paragraph 3 would be amended to read: "During the pre-registration year the graduate should be allowed to attend courses in pharmaceutical subjects or management techniques, the total duration of which does not exceed the equivalent of one day release per week if these studies are related to some aspect of the practice of pharmacy, provided that a suitable alternative course is not offered by the employer.

It was agreed, with regard to the implementation of the amended Byelaws XX (4) to (15) that Boots together with other appropriate organisations, should be consulted on the format of the graduate's report. The office should make suitable arrangements for the approval of Boots' premises based on the company's proposal and complying with the byelaws. It was also agreed that "equivalent publications" should be added to the list of recommended publications in paragraph 1 of the "notes."

An alteration to section 20 of the byelaws relating to the requirements for registration and pre-registration experience had been approved by the Council. The amendments to the byelaw would be submitted to the Privy Council for confirmation and approval.

A paper giving theoretical and practical information necessary to enable the pharmacist to become involved in radiopharmaceutical work had been prepared and approved by the hospital practice subcommittee and the Science Committee. It would be considered by the meeting of the heads of schools of pharmacy in November.

The secretary and registrar reported that the election of Mr Albert Howells (immediate past president of the Society) as president of the Commonwealth Pharmaceutical Association had been confirmed by the council of CPA. The constitution had been amended so that the president was an ex-officio member of council during his term of office and during his first two years as immediate past president. On election as president, therefore, he would no longer be his country's representative on the council and another person must be appointed to the council of CPA. The Council of the Society agreed that the president in office of the Society should be the representative of the Society.

The Practice Committee reported that

more than 400 indications of interest in the formation of a membership group for pharmacists employed in the pharmaceutical industry had been received. A questionnaire would be sent out to obtain information on the field of interest of those who had replied and of the type of activity which should be within the scope of the group if formed.

Aspirin warning on proposed treatment cards

general practice subcommittee approved the following wording of a warning card which they considered should be issued by pharmacists when they dispensed anticoagulants or oral antidiabetic drugs or methotrexate:

Your doctor has prescribed . . . and the dose has been calculated to meet your individual requirements. It is extremely important that you should not take aspirin while you are taking this medicine since this would upset the careful calculation of dose and the result could be dangerous. Aspirin is an ingredient of many proprietary medicines which are freely available, although this may not be apparent from the name of the product. Always show this card to your pharmacist and seek his advice when are considering the purchase of any medicine.

It was recommended that the proposal should be discussed with the British Medical Association.

The subcommittee considered that when a manufacturer introduced a change to the appearance of a medicine, he should notify pharmacists either through the pharmaceutical press or by direct mailing as soon as the first supplies of the modified product were released. Packs of such products should, when the appearance had been changed, include an appropriate notification to the pharmacist for a period of up to one year. The notification could be by means of a package insert or by the incorporation of suitable prominent wording on the label. The subcommittee felt that it would also be helpful if supplies of slip labels for use on containers of dispensed medicine could be made avail-

The Society and the British Medical Association had asked the Department of Health to make available for supply free of charge to patients, a measure graduated from four 5ml spoonfuls to eight 5ml spoonfuls, instead of a 5ml spoon, when oral liquid medicines with an aqueous vehicle having a dose of 20ml or more were dispensed. In its reply, the Department pointed out that no such measures were available at present and that the number of prescriptions of the type when such a measure would be applicable was relatively low. It was recommended that it should be suggested to the manufacturers of the type of oral liquid medicines concerned that it would be helpful if the graduations on the measures they issued were in terms of 5ml spoonfuls.

The Organisation Committee recommended that the department of pharmaceutical sciences should be asked to consider whether there were suitable alternatives to carbon tetrachloride for use in domestic

preparations.

It was recommended that when a journey by air would represent a considerable saving in time, expenses for branch members attending meetings of the Society (such as the branch representatives' meeting and the British Pharmaceutical Conference) would be paid on the basis of economy class return air fare rather than first class rail ticket.

Meetings had been held to discuss the postgraduate courses to be arranged during the current session under the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968. It was recommended that all regions should be asked to hold a further "mixed" course in addition to courses that were already planned for 1972.

The pharmaceutical session of the Royal Society of Health congress April 27, 1972, at Eastbourne would discuss "Pharmacy and the new health service." The speakers would be J. A. Baker (chief pharmacist, Westminster hospital), J. P. Bannerman (chairman of the general practice sub-committee), and Norman Fowler, MP. The chairman would be the President of the Society.

The Law Committee reported that it had received a complaint that the Sunday Times had offered for sale, through the post, a first aid kit containing Kwells travel sickness tablets. An assurance had been received from the newspaper that no retail sales of Kwells had in fact been made.

Directorship pitfall

A case had been considered by the Committee in which a pharmacist had narrowly escaped prosecution by Department of Trade and Industry. The pharmacist had remained legally a director of the company some time after he had ceased to have any actual association with it, and the company had not filed its annual report during the time he had been (legally) a director. The Committee decided that attention should be drawn to the legal effects of accepting a directorship to anyone taking on an appointment as superintendent pharmacist and that the leaflet giving advice to a superintendent pharmacist issued by the Society should include appropriate information.

The New Legislation Committee had considered the implementation of Council's policy that all prescriptions should bear a dose and that there should be no return to the situation where a pharmacist bore a legal responsibility for incomplete

prescriptions.

Continued on p 588

Continued from p 587

The Committee concluded that the Society's opinion that there should be no regulations relating to doses under the Medicines Act should be brought to the attention of the Medicines Commission (and indirectly to the prescription-only medicines committee) without delay. It was also decided, before further steps were taken, that information should be obtained about the percentage of Schedule 4A prescriptions issued without a dose.

The Secretary and Registrar reported that the Society had been invited to join a liaison group of professions which includes the British Dental, Medical and Veterinary Associations, set up to discuss the implications of the Monopolies Commission's report on the professions. Council agreed that the secretary and registrar and the financial officer should attend meetings of the group.

The secretary and registrar announced with regret the death of Joseph Masters Dowty, of Southampton.

Mr Bloomfield said that Mr Dowty had been one of the most colourful personalities ever to have been a member of the Society.

Although he had been a proprietor pharmacist Mr Dowty had never ceased fighting on behalf of employee pharmacists.

Developments in drug presentation

A glimpse into the future development of drug presentation methods was given to the Merseyside and North Wales Region of the Pharmaceutical Society, meeting in Rhyl on Sunday.

Mr C. F. Abbott, chief pharmacist of ICI pharmaceuticals division, ended a paper on the development of modern drugs by suggesting that drugs might soon be combined with the means of delivering them to the patient in a controlled manner. For example, by making a tablet coating or capsule shell of controlled porosity, the rate of diffusion of drug could be determined.

There would also be an extension of the areas from which a drug could be absorbed, beyond the usual gastro-intestinal and parenteral routes. The next development after that would be some sort of reservoir controlled by a mechanism whereby the drug was released at a predetermined rate. An electronic device might meter out the drug in response to the patient twisting a knob, or the device could be programmed for release at stated intervals.

Mr Abbott also prophesised development of a "biological indicator" which would sense changes in tissue properties. "One might yet see a product in which the control of the drug was delivered continuously, the device being located in the body, the release regulated by the biological sensor recognising glucose level or some such feature, and which needed installing only once a year. What a target that would be," he concluded.

Mr J. E. Davison, of ICI pharmaceuticals marketing department, spoke on the problems of marketing pharmaceuticals—an operation be defined as the total business function of satisfying consumer demand profitably. It was, he said, something for which the pharmacist's training was ideal, since it was necessary to understand the problems, and speak the language of everyone concerned with the product, from biochemist to accountant.

Questioners during the discussion were critical of the industry's use of brand names and the frequency of representatives' calls on doctors.

LETTERS

NHS inquiry

The Socialist Medical Association is, at the request of the national executive committee of the Labour Party, setting up a working party on the National Health and social services.

I am writing as secretary of the working party to ask all pharmacists with positive ideas regarding the future of the National Health Service, in general and pharmaceutical practices in particular, to sumbit their evidence to the working party irrespective of their political affiliations.

The evidence should be typewritten and headed general practice, hospital or industrial, according to the type of evidence submitted. All papers should be sent to Stanley Blum, MPS, Secretary, the NHS working party, Socialist Medical Association, 14-16 Bristol Street, Birmingham B5 7AA, not later than November 30.

Stanley Blum Secretary, SMA working party

Irish election

I wish to refer to the following comment which appeared in this week's edition of C&D when reporting the Irish Council election result: "Mr McGuinn and Mr Morgan came bottom of the poll for third time running."

I submit to the judgment of your readers, based on the facts, to decide whether this is an accurate and fair comment, or

one which is considered likely to encourage or to deter members from publicly contesting elections to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

It would appear that there is some underlying objection to the annual use of the democratic processes which are provided for by law.

Perhaps, an editorial comment on this and other pertinent matters would not now be out of order.

T. McGuinn Ranelagh, Dublin

We regret that this interpretation should have been placed on a statement of fact, intended as such. Our attitude was summed up in "Comment" in 1969 when the first election for six years took place: "By the magnitude of their vote they [members of the Society] may encourage others to stand for election in future years. In so doing they will not only widen their range of choice, but will be giving themselves a greater likelihood of securing men whose views correspond closely with their own."—Editor.

Eucalyptus seedlings

A total of £16 has been sent by *Chemist & Druggist* readers for the Pharmaceutical Society's Benevolent Fund as a result of my recent offer of eucalyptus tree seedlings (August 28, page 263.)

Any reader who sent for seedlings and has not had satisfactory results (possibly due to inexperience) may have new seedlings free. It is advisable to grow them in a heated greenhouse at the seedling stage during winter, and it may probably be better to wait until April 1972 for replacements, as they will grow quickly in spring. I will replace any seedings that are not satisfactory, but please write before November.

R. V. Owen

Moseley, Warwicks

Thanks for support

I would like to express my thanks to those contractors in Belfast who elected me as one of their representatives during the recent poll for membership of the Local Pharmaceutical Committee. I am very grateful for their support and can assure them of my active co-operation with the other members of the LPC in all attempts to secure a new structure of remuneration which will give to chemist contractors payments comparable to those received by the other health professions.

I would also like to thank those who offered congratulations to me on my return to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and to say that, like many of them, I too regret there has been no election this year.

Regular elections for membership of the committees governing the various pharmaceutical bodies could do a great deal to dispel apathy and to create a well-informed electorate. A sustained and active interest from such an electorate could have a great influence on the course of pharmaceutical affairs and progress.

Joshua Kerr Belfast

No connection

May I, through your correspondence column, make quite clear that I have now no connection in any way with the activities or running of the department concerned with distribution of pharmaceutical supplies to countries abroad within a large national charity organisation.

I am reluctantly obliged to ask for publication following the NPU Executive statement of June 22 (C&D. July 24, p113).

David W. Roberts
Leicester



Watch out for MAWS new baby toiletries television campaign!

Next time the Maws Representative calls ask him about how you can sell more Maws baby toiletries.

Here are some pointers to be getting on with:

- * Concentrated television advertising campaign.
- * National television support.
- * Exciting toiletries display unit.
- * Attractive display incentive.
- * Attractive gift packs.

All this-exclusive to chemists. So stock up now! MAWS



WARKET NEWS

China reduces some essential oil prices

London, October 13: China has reduced the prices of some of her essential oils, the changes coinciding with the Canton Fair. Menthol was also sharply lower, but as the Brazilian variety was also again weaker the gap between the two was scarcely affected. Chinese citronella and peppermint oils were the most important oils to be reduced. Also lower were petitgrain and lemongrass.

Among crude drugs there was little inquiry, apart from pepper, which was firm in the face of dwindling supplies, Madagascar has imposed a further £100 levy on her clove exports. Gentian, quillaia and Continental valerian were quoted higher from origin while ipecacuanha was lower.

Most pharmaceutical chemicals were unchanged on the week but since last recorded there have been minor changes in quinine salts, quinidine and paraffins.

Pharmaceutical chemicals

Acetic acid: in 12-tons lot, delivered, per metric ton, BPC glacial £87.50; 90.5 per cent technical £81; 80 per cent grades pure £76.50; technical £69·50.

Acetomenaphthone: 100-kg lots, £5-62½ kg. Amylobarbitone: 5-kg £3·59 kg; sodium £4·15. Barbitone: 50-kg lots £2·60 kg; sodium £2·60. Benzoic acid: One-metric ton lots £30.42 kg. Boric acid: BP grade per metric ton: granular £99; crystals £140; powder £110; extra-fine powder

£114 in paper bags, carriage paid. Technical is £20 per 1,000 kg less than BP grades. Brucine: (1-kg lots) alkaloid £21.75; sulphate

Butabarbital: 5-kg £5.63 kg; sodium £6.25.

Butobarbitone: £4.68 kg for 5-kg lots. Cantharadin: £75 per 100 g.

Carotene: Suspension 20 per cent £16.73 kg.

Cinchocaine hydrochloride: £42.50 kg.
Citric acid: BP granular hydrous per metric ton 50-kg lots, £321; 250-kg £310; 1,000-kg £299.
Anydrous £345, £333, £321 respectively. Premium for powder £10.

Cocaine: Alkaloid £222 kg; hydrochloride £202-75 Subject to DDA Regulations.

Dextromethorphan: Hydrobromide £98.53 kg.
Ferrous gluconate: £628 metric ton in 50-kg lots. Ferrous phosphate: In kegs £0.46 kg.

Gallic acid: 1,000-kg lots £1.54 kg.

Guaiacol salicylate: £1.40 kg for 250-kg lots.

Homatropine: (500-q) Alkaloid £59-10

hydrobromide £46.75; hydrochloride £55

methylbromide £48.65; sulphate £57.25.

Hydrocortisone: Acetate or alcohol £0.25 g. £55·30;

Hydrogen peroxide: 35 per cent, £130 per 1,000-kg

in 50-kg containers. Hyoscine hydrobromide: £314.25 kg.

Hyoscyamine sulphate: per kg £55·50. lodine: Chilean crude £2·08½ per kg; resublimed £2·87 in 50-kilo lots.

Iron ammonium sulphate: 100-kg £205 per metric and ammonium citrate: (Per metric ton)

granules, 50-kg lots £620; 250-kg £602; 50-kg scales £790; green £830.

Iron phosphate: £470 for metric ton 50-kg lots. Isoprenaline sulphate: 5-kg £16-50 kg. Lactic acid: £570 metric ton for 50-kg lots.

Mercury salts: Per kg in 50-kg lots: ammoniated powder £5-20; oxides—yellow £5-95 and red £6.40; perchloride £4.45; subchloride £5.60—all plus £0.50 kg for under 50 kg. lodide £5.35 kg for 25-kg.

Methadone hydrochloride: Subject to D.D.A. regulations £0:15 per g for 100-g lots.

Methyl salicylate: Per metric ton in 5-ton lots

£425; 1-ton £430, ½ ton £435.

Neomycln sulphate: BP 5-kg £27-50 kg.

Oleic acid: BP is £206-70 per metric ton delivered.

Opiates: (per kg) subject to DDA Regulations.

	1 kg and over	Under 1 kg
Codeine	£	£
alkaloid	153.80	161-50
hydrochloride	133.35	140.00
phosphate	117-20	123 · 10
sulphate	133.35	140.00
Diamorphine		
alkaloid	176.50	185.35
hydrochloride	161.00	169· 0 5
Ethylmorphine		
alkaloid	176-50	185.35
hydrochloride	152-30	159-90
Morphine		
acetate	140.15	147-20
alkaloid	172-45	181-10
hydrochloride	141.55	148-65
sulphate	141.55	148-65
tartrate	168-35	176.75

Oxalic acid: 20-ton lots about £170 metric ton. Paraffins: (minimum 1-ton lots) liquid-BP £0.552 gall; light BPC 1963 £0.466; technical white oil WA23 £0.422; WA21 £0.477. Jelly-soft white BP £95 ton; yellow BP £85.

PenicIllin: Sterile sodium; potassium or procaine £12-92 per 1,000 Mu for 5,000—25,000-Mu lots. Pentobarbitone: 5-kg lots £4-76 kg for acid and £5.05 for sodium.

Phemitone: 25-kg lots £3.93; £4.10. Phenobarbitone: 50-kg lots £3.60 per kg; sodium

Pholcodine: 1-kg £198·36; 7-kg £189·20 kg; 60-kg £180.

Phthalylsulphathiazole: 50-kg lots £1.90.

Potassium citrate: £359 per metric ton.
Pyrogallic acid: Photo crystals 200-kg lots £4-73

Quinalbarbitone: Sodium and acid £5.15 kg for

25-kg lots. Quinidine: Alkaloid (5-kg lots) £42-90; sulphate

(50-kg) £39. Quinine: (Per kg in 85-kg lots) Alkaloid £25-89; bisulphate £19.85; dihydrochloride £25.38; hydrochloride £24.80; sulphate £21.34; hydrobromide (15-kg) £25.70.

Salicylic acid: Per metric ton 5-ton lots £405; 1-ton £425; 250-kg £470. Sodium citrate: £324 per metric ton.

Sodium potassium tartrate: £295 per metric ton. Streptomycin: Sterile base or sulphate £15 kg for 25-kg lots.

Succinylsulphathiazole: 50-kg lots £2.70 kg.

Sulphacetamide: Sodium BP £2-98 kg. Sulphadiazine: (per kg), 25-kg £3-78; 50-kg £3-65. Sulphadimidine: 250-kg lots £2-95 kg; sodium

Sulphaguanidine: BPC in 250-kg lots £2·13 kg. Sulphamerazine: In 50-kg lots £3.121 per kg. Sulphamethizole: BP 50-kg £4 per kg.

Sulphanilamide: 50-kg lots £1-03 kg. Sulphaquinoxaline: B Vet C in 50-kg lots, acid £4-07 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg; sodium £4-50.

Sulphathiazole: 100-kg £2-025 per kg; 50-kg £2.071.

Tannic acid: 500-kg fluffy £1-29 kg; powder £1-27. Tartaric acid: (Per metric ton) 50-kg lots £422; 250-kg £417; £408 ton.

Crude drugs

Cloves: Madagascar £1,465 ton, cif.

Gentian: Root £500 per mertic ton spot; £475, cif. Ginger: (long ton) Cochin £250, cif. Jamaican No. 3 spot £1,100; Nigerian split £260; £220, cif, Dec-Jan; peeled £375 spot, 325, cif; Sierra Leone £345. cif.

Ipecacuanha: Matto Grosso £3 lb spot; £2.85, cif. Costa Rican £2.85 spot, £2.75, cif. Menthol: (kg) Chinese spot £6.60; shipment £6.45,

cif. Brazilian £4.70; Oct-Nov £4.65.

Pepper: Sarawak black Sept-Oct £370 ton cif; white £490 cif.

Valerian: (metric ton) Continental £290; £280, cif; Indian £215 spot; £200, cif.

Essential oils

Caraway: Dutch £6-50 kg; English £18 kg.
Citronella: Ceylon £0-90 kg spot; £0-85, cif.
Chinese £1-15 spot; £1, cif.
Geranium: Bourbon £18 kg; Congo £16-50 kg.

cif; Egyptian £17, cif.

Lemongrass: £1.70 kg spot; £1.45, cif. Lime: West Indian distilled £7.70 kg spot £7.15,

Peppermint: (Per kg) Arvensis Chinese £2·30 spot; £2·20, cif; Brazilian £1·90 spot; Oct-Nov £1·80, new crop, Feb-March £1·65, cif. Piperata from £4.50.

Petitgrain: £3 kg spot; £2.55, cif.

COMING EVENTS

Monday October 18

Leicester and Leicestershire Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Postgraduate Medical Centre, Royal Infirmary, Leicester, at 8pm. Dr M. C. Brough (Consultant chest physician, Leicester Hospitals) on: "Diseases of the respiratory system" (lecture course).

Medway Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Coniston Hotel, Sittingbourne, at 8pm. "Modern enzyme therapy."

Plymouth Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Board Room, Greenbank Hospital, at 8pm. ICI film show and discussion.

Tuesday October 19

Chiltern Region, Pharmaceutical Society, Chelsea College, Manresa Road, at 7.30pm. First of series of lectures on "Adverse drug reactions." Speaker, Dr J. F. Dunne (Senior medical officer, Committee on Safety of Drugs).

Doncaster Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Lecture Theatre C19, Bradford University, at 8pm. Mr G. Irving (Lecturer in pharmacology, Bradford University) on: "Drug metabolism studies—their value" (lecture course).

Research Defence Society, Lecture theatre, Zoological Society of London, Regents Park, London NW1, at 5.30pm. Professor Michael Woodruff on: "The contribution of animal experiments to the surgery of replacement." Lancaster and Morecambe Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Clarendon hotel, Morecambe, at 8pm. Mr J. P. Bannerman (a member of Council) on: "The influence of industry over pharmaceutical practice".

Wednesday October 20

Birkenhead Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Joseph Mayer rooms, Bebington Civic Centre, at 8pm. Mr P. Malynn on: "Perfume and its creation."

Bristol Branch, Pharmaceutical Society,
Dyrham Lodge, Clifton Park, Bristol, at 7.30pm. Supper dance.

Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation, Caledonian Hotel, Inverness, at 7pm. Annual meeting. Principal speakers, Mr K. Rutter (chairman, NPU) on "Many pharmacy returns" and Mr J. Wright (director, NPU) on "Current NPU policy.

South Midland Chemists' Golfing Society, Newbury Golf Club, at 2.30pm. Prospective members welcome.

Tees-side Branch Pharmaceutical Society, Ladle Hotel, Middlesbrough, at 7.45pm. Dinner dance.

Thursday October 21

Dundee and Eastern Scottish Branch Pharmaceutical Society, Royal Clydesdale Hotel, Dundee, at 7pm. Guest speaker, Mr James Chilton.

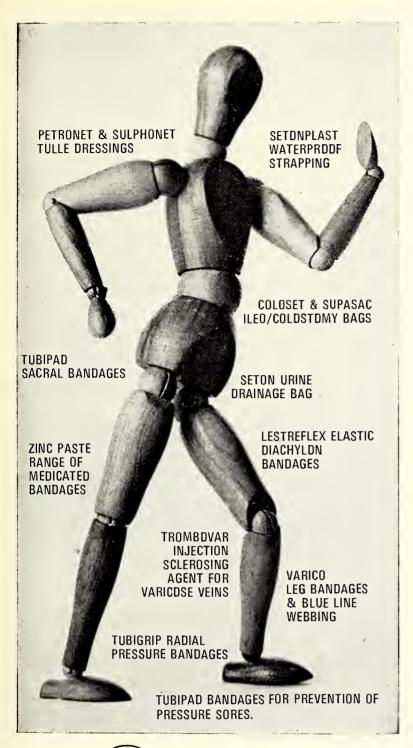
Branch, Pharmaceutical Society, Sheffield Royal Victoria Hotel, Sheffield, at 7pm. Annual dinner and dance.

Friday, October 22

Merseyside Branch, Association of Women Pharmacists, School of Pharmacy, Liverpool Polytechnic, at 7.30pm. Speaker: Mr C. D. Darley (Chief Public Health Inspector for Birkenhead).

Sunday October 24

Yorkshire Region, Pharmaceutical Society, Leeds University, at 10.30am. Regional conference. Speakers include Mr J. R. Dale and Mr C. C. Stevens (a member of Council) on: "Present trends in legislation," Mr T. P. Astill on: "Medicines Act as it affects general practice," Professor J. M. Rowson on: "Trends in pharmaceutical education."



have the subject well covered . . .

... by a wide range of Surgical Dressings and appliances. They are now being regularly prescribed by General Practitioners, and can be obtained through any Wholesale Chemist.

Trade Price Lists and further information regarding these and other products will be supplied upon request.

BATEMAN-JACKSON

Distributors of Seton Specialised Surgical Dressings and Appliances.

Tubiton House, Medlock St., Oldham, Lancashire, England, Telephone: 061-652 2222 (5 lines) Telegrams 'Tubiton' Oldham.

a member of the Seton Group





ROBERTS' CROUPLINE LIMITED
BURNDEN WORKS, CROFT LANE, BOLTON, LANCS. TEL. BOLTON 32631.

'Closer working links with the medical profession'

There are obvious advantages to be gained if the pharmacist can work in the same premises or in close proximity to the doctor, says a Government advisory committee report out this week.

The report, on the organisation of medical group practices, adds that such a situation would make communication between the pharmacist and doctor easier, and would enable the patient to have a prescription dispensed at the same time as he visited the doctor.

It defines the future role of the pharmacist as lying in the following areas: In giving advice to doctors regarding the composition and pharmacological action of a wide variety of different drugs and preparations of drugs. This function seems likely to become more and more important as the number of new preparations produced by the pharmaceutical industry increases.

In checking the prescriptions of doctors, in order to avoid errors of dosage and the danger of drug incompatibility.

In giving appropriate advice to patients to whom drugs are prescribed or drugs which a person may request. This may be in relation to the correct administration of the preparation or, as in the case of monoamine oxidase inhibitors, the warning to avoid certain foods. This does not

absolve the prescribing doctor from being primarily responsible for giving similar

In participating, as members of the health team, in campaigns designed to educate the public about health promotion and prevention of ill-health.

Advisory role

The section on pharmacy in the report outlines the stress that the Pharmaceutical Society has laid on the role of the pharmacist in giving advice to the general public and its concern that the disappearance of the local pharmacy, following the concentration of prescribers in group practices, would deprive the public of this particular role of the pharmacist.

It reiterates that, at the earliest possible stage in the planning of health centre or group practice premises, consultation should take place with representatives of the pharmaceutical profession in the area on the provision of the pharmaceutical services. It continues: "In considering the planning of pharmaceutical services in an area surrounding a group practice centre there is a need to consider controlling the number of National Health Service dispensing contracts so that the agreed plan could not be disturbed by a new point at which NHS prescriptions could be dispensed. Methods of achieving satisfactory arrangements are a matter for discussion between the Health Departments, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and the Central NHS (Chemist Contractors) Committee, and the British Medical Association, and may concern the Medicines Commission.'

On the value of personal record cards, carried by the patient containing selected information, the report doubts whether people would be prepared to carry such a record with them, except in specially motivated cases. There should be a common design for such cards.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Social Services, welcomed the report and, in the joint foreword, he and Mr Peter Thomas, Secretary of State for Wales, say they are to invite professional and lay organisations to send them their views on it.

The report was prepared by the Standing Medical Advisory Committee of the Central Health Services Council; Mr H. Steinman, treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Society, was a member of the sub-committee involved. (The Organisation of Group Practice. HM Stationery Office, £0.65.)

Edinburgh Chemists' Golf Club. Results of outing over Liberton course on Wednesday, September 29, for W. S. Thomson Trophy: Winner, C. R. Hannan, best scratch, G. W. Allan, section no 1, I. Swanson, J. H. Scott, section no 2, H. H. Campbell.

Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Edited by H. S. Bean, A. H. Beckett and J. E. Carless Chelsea College of Science and Technology University of the Control of the Co

University of London, England

October 1971, x + 242 pp., £5.00

This unrivalled British series fulfils the essential role of supplying the pharmaceutical profession with the details of significant developments in both specialised and associated fields; in this way the pharmacist can keep abreast of changes in areas both of direct and peripheral interest. The latest volume will be particularly valuable to those concerned with the formulation of unit dose forms; powder compaction, industrial tablet making, and the cohesive and flow properties of powders are amongst the subjects examined and discussed in depth.

Contents Jack Cooper: Recent advances in tablet technology. B. K. Martin: The formulation of aspirin. N. Pilpel: Cohesive pharmaceutical powders. Author index. Subject index. Cumulative list of titles. Cumulative list of authors.

Academic Press London and New York

24-28 Oval Road, London NW1, England 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003, USA



Tablets Gerovita

Countering nervous and tissue degeneration associated with advancing age. Original product of Professor Ana Aslan of the Geriatrics Institute and Clinic, Bucharest.

(I month's supply)—Trade £0.92 Retail £1.38

Tudor Trading Co. I Laburnum Gdns. London N21 3HU 01-360 7323

Classified dvertisements

Display £4.50 per single column inch, minimum 1 inch

(1 x $1\frac{2}{3}$ ins). $\frac{1}{4}$ page ($4\frac{5}{8}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins) £40. $\frac{1}{2}$ page ($4\frac{5}{8}$ x 7 ins) or (9 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins) £70. Whole page ($9\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 ins) £120

£0.35 per line, min. 5 lines at £1.75 Lineage

Box numbers £0.25 extra

Series Discounts 5% discount on 3 insertions or over

15% discount on 13 insertions and over

Screen 100

Headings all advertisements appear under appropriate headings

Copy date 4 pm Tuesday prior to publication date

Advertisements should be prepaid

Publication date Every Saturday

Post to John Thelwell, Classified Advertisements, Chemist and Druggist, Bouverie House,

154 Fleet Street London EC4A 2DL

Telephone 01-353 3212

Circulation ABC

July/December 1970 15,879

Situations vacant

SALES CORRESPONDENCE **OFFICER**

This position in our Sales Department is to deal with technical and commercial enquiries, by letter and telephone, from doctors, hospitals, retail and wholesale chemists, and the Company's representatives. In addition to correspondence the work will include general clerical duties and contact with other departments in the Company. Applicants should have a good general education to 'A' level standard, and should be able to express themselves clearly both verbally and in writing. Recent experience in retail or hospital pharmacy is desirable. The Company offers excellent conditions of employment, including pension and bonus schemes.



Please write giving brief details and quoting reference AK.307 to the Personnel Officer (JSP), Glaxo Laboratories Limited, Greenford, Middx.

Smart Experienced Young REPRESENTATIVE

for wholesale chemists' sundries. Good salary and commission. Must be car owner. Excellent prospects for successful appli-

Tel: 01-402 6608, 9 a.m.-5.30 p.m.

Please mention C & D when replying to advertisements.

PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTOR (EAST LONDON)

has a vacancy for an unqualified male or female with good all-round pharmaceutical experience. The position offers a very good salary, security and genuine prospects to a man or woman with an interest in Stock Control.

Apply in writing, giving age and experience to the Manager, Unichem Limited, Westbury Road, E.17.

Situations wanted

SENIOR SALESMAN. Keen, conscientious worker. Fully experienced in drugs, toiletries, perfumery, high class cosmetics and stocks. Seeks responsible position where good customer relations and increased sales are required. Sussex, London. Box 1838.

Trade services

Contract Packers to the Pharmaceutical Industry

Cantact J. J. Sanger at LANCING PACKERS LTD. Commerce Way, Lancing, Sussex 1el. 43141

For sale

WHITE COATS AND OVERALLS

We specialise in white tailored workwear. Wide rance of designs available. Individual styles and colours made to order. Please send for our brochure.

DENTAL CLOTHING SUPPLIES (Dept. CD/2),

19 Milledge Corner,
London, S.E.16

Telephone 011-237 9930

London, S.E.16 Telephone 01-237 9930

Shopfittings

SHOPFITTINGS — Manufacturers of chemists' fittings offer Special Terms to chemists opening or refitting in Oct., Nov. and Dec., willing to act as show installations for new range of display shelving, showcases, counters and checkout units. Usual H.P. facilities. Limited amount of three year rental available. Rocano Ltd., St. Paul Street, Bristol 2. Tel.: Bristol 40328.

Wanted

REQUIRED TO **PURCHASE**

PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS AND/OR COMPANY IN PHARMACEUTICAL OR ALLIED FIELDS WITH TURNOVER OF £20,000 TO £100,000 P.A. SUITABLE MANAGEMENT COULD BE RETAINED. IMMEDIATE CASH AVIALABLE.

> Replies in strictest confidence to: **BOX NO. 1833.**

PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK

Purchased for cash any part of the country

PAUL SIMMON LTD., 2 Market Street, Halifax, Yorks. Tel: 52240

WANTED

Redundant stocks of chemicals, pharmaceuticals and kindred raw materials. Box No. 1800

WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock of a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods packaging, raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere. Write or telephone Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd., 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11. Tel. Park 3137-8. C 140

WANTED. Tablet compressing machines, single punch and rotary, to-gether with ancillary equipment. We are also looking for capsule filling machines. Please write: Box 1837.

Hospital appointments

HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL AND THE ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Du Cane Road, London, W.12

Senior Pharmacist required at above general postgraduate teaching hospital (Category V). Rotation of duties, or mainly full-time Sterile Products Laboratory if preferred. Post offers excellent experience; very wide range specialist and other work including active involvement in research projects of Hospital, School and Research Units and in Quality Control. Very pleasant working conditions. Salary scale £1,446-£1,801 p.a., plus Higher Qualifications Allowance (where applicable) and London Allowance £90. Accommodation available for single person (female). Applications stating age, experience and naming two referees, to Chief Pharmacist.

Business for sale

MITCHAM, Surrey. Modern Factory with attractive offices. 58,000 sq. ft. Excellent loading, yard and car park. Immediate possession. Freehold for Sale. Chamberlain & Willows, 23 Moorgate, EC2R 6AX. Tel. 01-638 8001.

Special announcement

W. W. HAFFENDEN LTD.,

of Sandwich, Kent, are pleased to announce the appointment of MR. BRYAN STONEHOUSE, their Senior Representative, who has worked for them for five years in the Midlands, to the position of Home Sales Manager (Consumer Products) with immediate effect.

Business opportunities

PACKER TO THE TRADE

A large Pharmaceutical firm wishes to negotiate on twelve month contract with packer for a liquid pharmaceutical preparation. Box 1834.

MONEY AVAILABLE

Up to £250,000 to buy progressive medical preparation.

Apply Bullen Ltd., 36 Dale Street, Liverpool 2.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS dealing with hospitals, local chemists, school clinics, factories, etc. South coast area. Excellent opportunity for younger management. Spacious premises, etc. Obvious potential, present turnover over £50,000. Full details in confidence, Box 1836.

A nationally known manufacturer with 80 representatives calling on wholesale and retail outlets has facilities for carrying one or two more lines. These could either be manufactured under licence or factored. Interested parties please No. 1932.

SCOTLAND

Are your Scottish deliveries important? Are customers complaining of delay? Jackel & Company Ltd. (Scottish Division) distributing own Company's manufactured products and other selective toiletries, could have capacity in 1972 to stock and distribute high class merchandise suitable for Chemists, Stores and Baby outlets.

If you are interested in giving sole representation, contact the Chairman, Jackel & Co., Ltd., Shuna Place, Maryhill, Glasgow,

CAPITAL available to purchase small or medium size cosmetic company. Principals only reply in strict confidence to Box 1831.

WANTED

Pharmaceutical firm in North West willing to co-operate or share part of building—would consider partnership.

Miscellaneous

FASHION JEWELLERY

Jodez (Manchester) Ltd.
9 Sugar Lane & 34 Shudehill
Manchester 4. DEAnsgate 6564
Largest and most exclusive
selection of Necklets, Brooches,
Chainbelts, Dress Rings, Earrings (all types) Hair-Ornaments, etc. Limited quantity of
clearing lines available, parcels
from £5.00 and upwards.

MANLY MAN'S BELT. Nationally advertised "obtainable from chemists". £2.68. Full trade terms. Order by waist measurement from Manly Co., 23 Freshwater Parade, Bishopric, Horsham, Sussex. Telephone: Horsham 5426.

Printed in Great Britain by BISHOPSGATE PRESS LIMITED, 21 New Street, London, EC2M 4UN, and published by BENN BROTHERS LTD., at Bouverie House, 154 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2DL. Registered at the GPO as a new pager. © 11 pights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, stored in a Prothers Ltd.

31/21/8S



Accurate, clearly printed labels

- # Eliminate errors and delays
- Build customer confidence
- # Encourage customer sales

The Avery A70 gives you a choice of seven different label sizes. Using 'double width' labels, you can print stock or code numbers, use-by dates , weights or usual price side by side with 'your' price in two colours at 150 a minute!

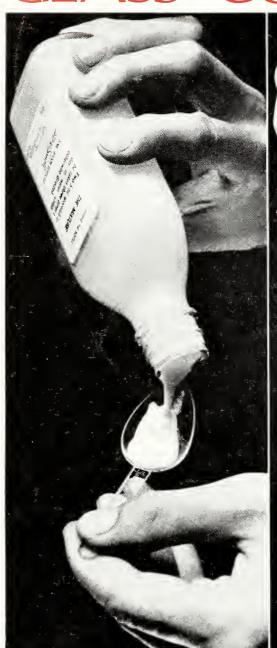
Single width labels can be printed at

Reliability Guaranteed

Avery Label Systems, Retail Division, Kebbell House, Carpenders Park, Watford WD1 5PN Tel: 01-428 0281

Please send more information about:	NAME
the Avery A70 price marking system	POSITION COMPANY ADDRESS
Avery pre-pack food labels	

BEATSON GLASS CONTAINERS







THE DEPENDABLE ONES

Metric Ribbed oval -white flint and amber

Metric Winchester — plain and ribbed

Metric Medical — white flint

Vial —white flint

-white flint and amh

Powder —white flint and amber
Metric Sloping

Shoulder Flat —white flint and amber

Olive Oil —white flint
Tablet —white flint and amber

Jar —white flint and amber

Eye Drop Bottle and Dropper —amber

For details of sizes ask your wholesaler or contact?



BEATSON, CLARK & CO. LTD.,

ROTHERHAM, YORKSHIRE. Tel: 0709-79141 Telex: 54329